Verzeichnis der Lehrveranstaltungen - kommentiert

Transcultural Studies

(Stand: 11.09.2017)

Die ausführliche Darstellung der Veranstaltungen findet sich unter https://lsf.uni-heidelberg.de
Transcultural Studies

In diesem Bereich erscheinen Kurse verschiedener Fakultäten der Geistes-, Kultur- und Sozialwissenschaften, die sich an einem transkulturellen Ansatz orientieren. Die Lehrveranstaltungen des M.A. Transcultural Studies sind unter der entsprechenden Überschrift aufgeführt. Forschungskolloquien für fortgeschrittene Studierende und DoktorandInnen finden sich unter "Colloquia".

M.A. Transcultural Studies

Please choose the course listing according to the Examination Rules and Regulations under which you enrolled and are studying.

Terms and Regulations of Examination as of WS 2011/12

To know which classes you are supposed to take in a given semester and module please refer to the Description of Modules (as of winter term 2011/12) and the Examination Rules and Regulations ("Prüfungsordnung" from 24.2.2011, last changes 29.7.2015).

Academic Writing in English

9719KJC675; Übung; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 4
Mi; wöch; 16:00 - 18:00, 26.10.2016 - 08.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Chatterjee, S.

Voraussetzung
Students are required to register via email to chatterjee@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de until 21 October 2016.

Inhalt
This semester-long course offers concrete guidelines and practical strategies for composing and editing academic texts in English. It aims to educate students in the tried-and-true methods of essay writing (thesis development, paragraph construction and composition), which students will apply practically in writing and developing a research paper (10-20 pages of written prose which can be part of a student's MA thesis, or a paper for another course). The course is designed specifically for students who are not native speakers of English. The goal of the course is to prepare students for the following tasks: 1) Formulate a thesis statement and structure an essay; 2) Incorporate and convey the significance of examples; 3) Write analytically and clearly and 4) Articulate their ideas with stylistic and grammatical precision.

Leistungsnachweis
- Active participation 15%
- Oral presentation 20%
- Term paper 50%
- Regular attendance 15%

Literatur
Will be provided during the course.

Introduction to Transcultural Studies

9719KJC546; Vorlesung; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 4
Di; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00, 18.10.2016 - 07.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; Juneja, M.; Fuess, H.; Kurtz, J.

Kurzkommentar
No prior registration necessary.

Inhalt
The concept of transculturality can be conceptualized both as a heuristic device and a focus of study. It is embedded in a heterogeneous landscape of theoretical and methodological approaches drawing on many disciplines and covering diverse thematic, historical and geographic areas. Jointly conducted by researchers in the three study foci of the MA Transcultural Studies, this lecture class will explore the
Transcultural Studies

contributes and limitations of inherited and current approaches to cultural interactions. Theories and methods will be tested, e.g., in explorations of global art and exhibition practices, appropriations of philosophical and religious ideas, and the relationship between patterns of consumption and exchanges of commodities. The goal of the course is to introduce students to diverse disciplinary perspectives enabling them to frame their own studies of transcultural phenomena.

Leistungsnachweis

M.A. Transcultural Studies: Mandatory for all students

Active participation in Q & A sessions; preparation of mandatory readings; regular submission of short comments/discussion questions; written examination.

MA SAS (4LP-> 1LP for participation, 1LP for preparatory readings, 2LP for written OR oral exam)

BEK75:AN(2LP)/EW(2LP)/Vt(2LP)/Eg(2LP)

BEK50:AN((2LP)/Vt(2LP)/Eg(2LP)

BEK25:AN(2LP)

MEK-H:A(2LP)EW(2LP)/Vt(2LP)/Eg(2LP)

MEK-B:A(2LP)/Ew(2LP)

IMKM:A(2LP)/Eg(2LP)

LEK:AN(2LP)/Eg(2LP)/W(2LP)

Literatur

Introductory Readings:


Voraussetzung
Mandatory for all first year students of Transcultural Studies. Please bring your laptops for all sessions.

Inhalt
This course introduces useful and essential skills of academic research to the new MA TS students. Besides providing essential academic skills (using citation systems, finding topic-related literature in the Heidelberg university library and electronic databases, time management, good scientific practice), the course will also prepare the students for preparing and giving good presentations and writing seminar papers within the MA TS program, including practical advice on formalities and layout. Main questions we will address are: Where and how do I find literature for my presentation and term paper? How do I prepare and give a good presentation? How does a term paper look like? What makes a good term paper? What needs to be included in a term paper? How do I quote correctly and create a bibliography? How to manage my time efficiently? The course also includes a guided tour through the main branch of the university library in the Altstadt.

Leistungsnachweis
Regular attendance, active participation, preparation of smaller tasks.

Literatur
Oceans are fundamental to processes of globalisation and cross-cultural exchange, enabling connections across space and facilitating global flows of people, goods and ideas. But oceans are also sites of historical interaction and lived experience, as well as the subject of literary representations and imaginations. This seminar considers the role of oceans in cultural and social history as well as literature, and interrogates how the sea has been used, conceptualised and what it came to mean to different people at different time periods. We will look at the sea, including islands, ports, beaches and coastlines, and ships, as sites of cross- and trans-cultural encounters, as spaces of labour and leisure, gender and race, and as sites of cultural practices like reading and writing. The approach in this course is both historical and literary, and we will also consider representations of the sea, islands, and seafaring in literature and popular print culture. Students will have the opportunity to work with primary sources in addition to discussing secondary readings, and will be invited to shape the contents of our discussions according to their interests. The main chronological focus will be the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, with some flexibility to extend this if students wish.

Leistungsnachweis
• Active participation (10%)
• Oral presentation (20%)
• Term paper (40%)
• Short reflections on readings (30%)

Death, Mourning and Beyond: Afterlife in the Himalayas
9719KJC672; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Do; wöch; 09:00 - 11:00, 20.10.2016 - 09.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; Torri, D.

Inhalt
The seminar will explore conceptions related to the afterlife among several Himalayan communities and groups. Theories about death and the post-mortem have a pivotal role in religions of the Himalayan cultural area, where multiple conceptions and influences can be seen interacting with each other, giving rise to complex patterns characterized by processes of incorporation, glossing over, dialogic exchange and mimetic appropriation. Through the analysis of selected case-studies, the students will deal with rituals and theories about death and the afterlife, ranging from shamanic worldviews (and related rituals and beliefs) to the Tibetan Buddhist "Book of the Dead". A general knowledge of Buddhism is helpful to follow the class.

Leistungsnachweis
• Regular attendance
• Active participation
• Oral presentation
• Written essay
Leistungsnachweis
• Active participation
• Short essays
• Term paper

From "the bridge on the river Kwai" to Yasukuni Jinja: War and Memory in Asia

9719KJC676; Block-Seminar; Sprache: Englisch
Fr; wöch; 09:15 - 12:45; ab 02.12.2016; Melber, T.

Voraussetzung
Students interested in participating in this seminar, please register with Mr. Melber
takuma.melber@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de until 30 November 2016.

Inhalt
On 7 December 2016 a whole nation, the United States of America, will remember
the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, which happened 75 years ago (7 December
1941). But in December 1941 the troops of the Japanese empire did not only attack
Pearl Harbor. In winter 1941 the Japanese Army and Navy started a military offensive
in Southeast Asia on a large-scale. In consequence, many Southeast Asian territories
were conquered and became parts of Japan's so-called "Greater East-Asian Co-
Prosperity Sphere". But how and to which extent remember the different Asian nations
World War II today? Which war memorials and "national symbols", what kind of
collective and public commemoration as well as individual and personal kinds of
remembrance exist in Asia? Further, we will look closer on the general function of war
commemoration and the development of war memory in Asia, especially in social and
political terms. Thereby we will debate how and to which extent the commemoration
of the Second World War had or still even has an impact on the policy in Asia. Which
wartime events (for example massacres or battles) or places (Bataan, Nanjing, the
bridge on the river Kwai etc.) play a key role in Asian war memory? Why is huge
criticism arising year by year, when Japanese politicians are seeking Yasukuni Jinja to
remember the war in general, the end of the war as well as their war dead? Last but not
least: Do special or specific "Asian" shapes of war remembrance exist? Can we define
an "Asian culture of remembrance" or is "World War Commemoration" in all over the
world more or less the same transcultural phenomenon?

Literatur
Literature:
- Kevin Blackburn/Karl Hack, War Memory and the Making of modern Malaysia and
  Singapore, Singapore 2012.
- Shinzo Hayase, A Walk through War Memories in Southeast Asia, Quezon City
  2010.
- P. Lim Pui Huen/Diana Wong (Ed.), War and Memory in Malaysia and Singapore,
- Mikyoung Kim (Ed.), Routledge Handbook of Memory and Reconciliation in East
  Asia, New York 2016.
- Peter W. Preston, National pasts in Europe and East Asia, London 2010.
- Franziska Seraphim, War Memory and Social Politics in Japan, 1945-2005,
- Kamila Szczepanska, The Politics of War Memory in Japan. Progressive civil
  society groups and contestation in memory of the Asia-Pacific-War, New York 2014.
- Takashi Yoshida, The making of “the Rape of Nanking”. History and memory in

Islam and the Formation of Europe. Between History and Ideology

11.9.2017 WiSe 2016/17
Kurzkommentar
All participants are required to register for this course via email to daniel.koenig@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30 September 2016.

Please also send
a) your matriculation number,  
b) information on your degree programme,  
c) reading skills (languages).

Thank you!

Kommentar
If Europe as a kind of "cultural entity" emerged "by itself" or thanks to extra-European stimuli is debated within and outside the academic sphere. Scholars, journalists, internet blogs, but also European and Arab school books comment on this question that touches upon various fields of human activity, ranging from military expansion via economic exchange to the translation of scientific texts and their reception in intellectual circles.

The course will provide insight into a large number of primary sources and, on this basis, discuss various theories concerning the impact of the Islamic sphere on the formation and development of European societies in and beyond the medieval period.

Leistungsnachweis
- Active participation
- Oral presentation
- Term paper

Literatur
William Montgomery Watt, The Influence of Islam on Medieval Europe, Edinburgh 1972 (and later editions, also see the German translation)  

Occidentalism. Evolution and Multiplicity of Arabic-Islamic Notions of "the West"

Kurzkommentar
All participants are required to register for this course via email to daniel.koenig@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30 September 2016.

Please also send
a) your matriculation number,  
b) information on your degree programme,  
c) reading skills (languages).

Thank you!

Kommentar
As a sequel to the course "The Roots of Orientalism. From Medieval Origins to a 20th-Century Debate", this course will discuss texts written by Muslims in Arabic (English translation will be provided) that depict societies defined as "Western", beginning with the earliest works of Arabic-Islamic geography from the 9th cent. CE and leading up to the most recent depictions of Europe and the EU in contemporary Arab media.

The aim of the course is to show how Arabic-Islamic perceptions of "the West", always multiple, changed over time and in accordance with shifting geopolitical constellations.
Among the key questions of the course will be, when the notion of "Western societies" actually began to take shape in Arabic texts.

**Leistungsnachweis**
- Active participation
- Oral presentation
- Term paper

**Literatur**

**Of Lamas, Shamans and Oracles: religious encounters in the Himalayas**

9719KJC671; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Di; wöch; 16:00 - 18:00, 18.10.2016 - 07.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; Torri, D.

**Inhalt**
An introduction to the religious life and practices of Buddhist societies of the Himalayas, where multiple religious specialists coexist, compete and cooperate to fulfill the spiritual needs of the communities they belong to. A general knowledge of Buddhism is helpful to follow the class.

**Leistungsnachweis**
- Regular attendance
- Active participation
- Oral presentation
- Written essay

**The Use of Biographical Methods for Transcultural Studies**

9719KJC661; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Di; wöch; 09:00 - 11:00, 25.10.2016 - 07.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 002; Roche, S.

**Kurzkommentar**
All participants are required to register for this course via email to sophie.roche@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 15. September 2016.

**Inhalt**
In this seminar we will have a look at the biographical method and its capacity for the research of cultural interconnectedness. The course is based on examples such as for instance Islamic scholars, diplomats, scholars, travelers and women. We will look at the biographical turn in history and the discourse on biographies and life histories in social anthropology and sociology through analytical texts as well as primary sources like travel logs, autobiographies and diaries.

**Thinking of time: perceptions of historical time between Europe and Asia**

9719KJC634; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Mi; 14tägl; 16:00 - 19:00, 19.10.2016 - 08.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Blitstein, P.

**Voraussetzung**
This course has been cancelled.

**Inhalt**
How have people thought of historical time in both Europe and Asia?
How have they imagined their own relation to the past and to the future, to the dead and to those who are not yet born?
How have they come to the conclusion that particular times of history are times of “crisis”, of “decadence,” or of “prosperity”?
In this seminar, we will explore how actors from Europe and Asia have developed different concepts of historical time and how those perceptions have circulated across the Eurasian
Transcultural Studies

continent between the 19th and the 20th centuries. We will most particularly deal with the world-wide circulation of concepts such as “Renaissance” and “Enlightenment,” both in Europe and in Asia, and with different ways of conceptualizing and organizing historical time in the non-European world.

Leistungsnachweis  Active participation Oral presentation Term paper

Toward a Global History of Concepts: Translation, Appropriation, Transformation

9719KJC635; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Do; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00, 20.10.2016 - 09.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Kurtz, J.

Voraussetzung  All participants are required to register for this course via email to kurtz@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30. September 2016.

Inhalt  The conceptual lexicon in which political, social and academic discourses are articulated across the world is with few exceptions of Euro-American origin. Beginning in the 17th century, the concepts that were seen as fueling the European expansion have been adapted around the globe in virtually all languages spoken and written by sizeable communities. As a result, native vocabularies have been enriched, but more often replaced, by representations of globalized notions that have become the ineluctable currency of international exchange and debate.

This seminar probes the processes of translation and appropriation that have made these massive conceptual transformations possible. Tracing the migrations of key words of modernity, such as progress, liberty, rights, nation, or objectivity, through diverse localities, it hopes to develop adequate ways to account for both the globality of many of our most basic concepts and their ongoing competition with local or regional inflections.

Leistungsnachweis  Active participation 10 %
Oral presentation 10%
Short essays 20%
Term paper 60%

Visual communication of knowledge in Asia and Europe

9719KJC636; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Do; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00, 20.10.2016 - 09.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Hofmann, M.

Voraussetzung  All participants are required to register for this course via email to hofmann@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30. September 2016.
In the wake of the “visual turn,” scholars from various disciplines have set out to reconsider the expressive capacity and epistemic value of visuals. Going beyond the confines of traditional art history, such studies have explored the diverse functions of the multiple non-artistic forms of visual representation and their role in communicating, manifesting, or even challenging ideas. Studying the function of visuals becomes even more complex when we consider their circulation. In the course of transcultural exchanges visual representations were not simply adopted but often adjusted, redrawn, and commented on in order to successfully impart knowledge. Yet, in this process their meaning often underwent considerable transformations. Thus, this seminar will explore how maps, diagrams, and technical drawings from the early modern period on were used to convey knowledge, what these visuals could express more easily, clearly, or convincingly than text, and to what extent their functions were subject to specific, often local, conventions and usages.

**Study Focus "Society, Economy, Governance"**

**Asian Capitalism and Economic Organizations**

9719KJC668; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Di; wöch; 09:00 - 11:00, 25.10.2016 - 07.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; Kwon-Hein, J.

Inhalt

East Asian countries have developed into the world-class economic powers. Starting with the economic Miracle in Japan after the WWII, South Korea and China followed the path with the Miracle of the Han River and the Economic Boom respectively. Focusing on these three main economic players, this seminar aims to understand the characteristics of Asian Capitalisms and economic organisations. We will question whether the features of capitalist system have changed along with the globalization in terms of corporate governance system, state-business relations and labor system. We will also look at whether it goes towards convergence or divergence.

Leistungsnachweis

- Active participation (30%)
- Oral presentation (30%)
- Short essays (40%)

Literatur

Marco Orru, Nicole Woolsey Biggart, Gary G. Hamilton (1997), The Economic Organization of East Asian Capitalism, Sage Publications.

**Debating Gender Inclusive Cities in India**

9719KJC650; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Di; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00, 18.10.2016 - 07.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Schneider, N.

Voraussetzung

All participants are required to register for this course via email to berger-goeken@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de

11.9.2017 WiSe 2016/17
Among the multitude of challenges Indian megacities are currently faced with, a problem which has crystallized as especially relevant for a growing number of their inhabitants is the question of the remaining and factual public spaces in cities which are becoming increasingly corporatized and marked by consumption-oriented lifestyles, and the related question, who in view of the strong social inequality can access these spaces. By specifically focusing on the question of women's participation, access to and mobility in the city, new and very dynamic "small" movements have emerged recently under the unifying call to "loiter" and thereby activate public space in the city. In their widely-cited study "Why loiter?" Women and Risks on Mumbai Streets" (2011), the three co-authors Shilpa Phadke, Sameera Khan and Shilpa Ranade have shown that women from all castes and strata of society are permanently confronted with multiple and sometimes even violent exclusions from and repressions in the city. The authors argue that the presence of women in the city is not per se unwanted or contested (at least during daytime), but women who do not want to lose their own "respectability" or harm their family's moral reputation are expected to constantly display a clearly recognizable and socially accepted purpose of their "transition" of urban space and that they remain primarily attached to the private space of their family's home. Women who do not follow these "unwritten rules" and dare to saunter or "loiter" in the city without a clearly recognizable and socially sanctioned purpose are often accused of taking "unnessescary" and "self-imposed risks". It can be argued that this discourse of and "gendered safety" in urban spaces of India, which has clearly gained more prominence and legitimacy in the wake of the so-called Delhi Gang Rape Case in 2012, has also added in many ways to the "immobilization" of women across caste, class, religion and generation in Indian cities. In the text-based first work phase of this course, participants are familiarized with key issues and debates; the second work-phase is dedicated to the exploration (in project teams or individually) of evolving articulations and practices of resistance, both in physical urban as well as in networked online spaces.

**Leistungsnachweis**

active participation, willingness to work in teams, presentation of exploration (academic poster, visual essay, and/or oral presentation) and term paper

**Literatur**


**Environmental Humanities: Interdisciplinary Perspectives**

9719KJC660; Vorlesung mit Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Mi; wöch; 16:00 - 18:00, 19.10.2016 - 08.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; Münster, D.; Wergin, C.; Dame, J.; Collet, D.

**Inhalt**

This seminar will introduce students to contemporary research on ecology and the environment through the disciplinary lenses of Anthropology, History and Human Geography. The seminar will interrogate the specific contribution the humanities might make to fields of knowledge and concern overdetermined by representational modes of Science. Environmental humanities are motivated by the felt need to overcome the modernist dualisms of Nature and Culture, Epistemology and Ontology, as well as Capitalism and Environment. Instead EH seek a renewed understanding of human lifeworlds as embedded in other-than-human worlds of life. Human-nature relations are reconceptualized in terms of co-production, relationality, co-evolution and symbiogenesis.

The course will be structured in a participatory seminar part with the four instructors from the Heidelberg Center for the Environment (Collet, Dame), the Cluster of Excellence "Asia and Europe in Global Context" (Münster), and the Institute for Transcultural Studies (Wergin). The second part of the course will consist of invited lectures by scholars working in the field of environmental humanities.

**Leistungsnachweis**

- Active participation
- Short essays
- Term paper

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**From "the bridge on the river Kwai" to Yasukuni Jinja: War and Memory in Asia**

9719KJC676; Block-Seminar; Sprache: Englisch
Fr; wöch; 09:15 - 12:45; ab 02.12.2016; Melber, T.

**Voraussetzung**

Students interested in participating in this seminar, please register with Mr. Melber takuma.melber@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de until 30 November 2016.

**Inhalt**

On 7 December 2016 a whole nation, the United States of America, will remember the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, which happened 75 years ago (7 December 1941). But in December 1941 the troops of the Japanese empire did not only attack Pearl Harbor. In winter 1941 the Japanese Army and Navy started a military offensive in Southeast Asia on a large-scale. In consequence, many Southeast Asian territories were conquered and became parts of Japan's so-called “Greater East-Asian Co-Prosperity Sphere”. But how and to which extent remember the different Asian nations World War II today? Which war memorials and “national symbols”, what kind of collective and public commemoration as well as individual and personal kinds of remembrance exist in Asia? Further, we will look closer on the general function of war commemoration and the development of war memory in Asia, especially in social and political terms. Thereby we will debate how and to which extent the commemoration of the Second World War had or still even has an impact on the policy in Asia. Which wartime events (for example massacres or battles) or places (Bataan, Nanjing, the bridge on the river Kwai etc.) play a key role in Asian war memory? Why is huge criticism arising year by year, when Japanese politicians are seeking Yasukuni Jinja to remember the war in general, the end of the war as well as their war dead? Last but not least: Do special or specific “Asian” shapes of war remembrance exist? Can we define an “Asian culture of remembrance” or is “World War Commemoration” in all over the world more or less the same transcultural phenomenon?

**Literatur**

Literature:
Transcultural Studies

- Kevin Blackburn/Karl Hack, War Memory and the Making of modern Malaysia and Singapore, Singapore 2012.
- Shinzo Hayase, A Walk through War Memories in Southeast Asia, Quezon City 2010.
- Peter W. Preston, National pasts in Europe and East Asia, London 2010.

Global Economic History

9719KJC656; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Di; wöch; 09:15 - 10:45, 18.10.2016 - 10.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Fuess, H.

Voraussetzung
The demand for this course at the moment far surpasses the capacity of the course. We are looking for ways to solve this issue. Please go to the first session.
Priority will be given to first year MATS students with the focus SEG.
In case of questions, please contact: christina.pietsch@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de

Kurzkommentar
The link to the moodle course is: https://elearning2.uni-heidelberg.de/course/view.php?id=12517
The enrollment key was announced in the first session.

Inhalt
Why Europe became rich and Asia poor during the "great divergence" of the nineteenth century is the core question of this class. We will revisit the issue also by considering the apparent reemergence of East Asia during the late twentieth century. The entangled history of economic growth and decline will be studied throughout the world of globalization, imperialism and the industrial revolution. Throughout the semester we will examine core ideas, institutions and even individuals that created the modern world.

Leistungsnachweis
10% Active participation
30% Short essays
30% Term paper
30% Exam

Literatur
Introduction to East Asian Law I

9719KJC651; Vorlesung; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 4
Do; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00, 20.10.2016 - 09.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; Förster, C.

Voraussetzung
Please note: If you want to participate in any of my future seminars, e.g. in the next summer term, prior attendance in the lecture is not only advisable to gain some legal knowledge that greatly helps enjoying the seminars, but simply is MANDATORY and will be checked upon registration.

Kommentar
The lecture provides a "first contact" with important East Asian legal systems (Japan, South Korea, China) that historically were and presently still are shaped mainly by German law. We will begin with the development of the Japanese legal system, followed by the "extension" to South Korea and China. Of particular interest then are transcultural aspects of intermingling Western legal systems and East Asian traditional society. The final part consists of selected regulations of modern Civil Law, showing their European origin and their respective counterparts in Japanese, South Korean and Chinese codifications.
The lecture will be continued in SS 2016, covering other important areas like Company, Labor, Criminal and Constitution Law, accompanied by remarkable decisions of East Asian courts.

Leistungsnachweis
- Active participation
- Exam

Literatur
Not compulsory, suggestions given on demand during lecture.

Law and the Economy in the PR China

9719KJC670; Block-Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Do; Einzel; 16:00 - 20:00, 20.10.2016 - 20.10.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Pissler, K.
Fr; Einzel; 11:00 - 14:00, 22.10.2016 - 22.10.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; Pissler, K.
Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 14:00, 22.10.2016 - 22.10.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Pissler, K.
Do; Einzel; 16:00 - 20:00, 03.11.2016 - 03.11.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Pissler, K.
Fr; Einzel; 11:00 - 20:00, 04.11.2016 - 04.11.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Pissler, K.
Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 14:00, 05.11.2016 - 05.11.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Pissler, K.

Voraussetzung
All participants are required to register for this course via email to pissler@mpipriv.de by 17. October 2016. Registered participants will be provided with a list of prospective topics and further information via email.

Kurzkommentar
Students should be in their more advanced term. A command of Chinese is recommended, but not necessary.

Inhalt
This course will give an overview of the ways in which law does (or does not) regulate the Chinese economy. Discussed will be the role of State Owned Enterprises in the Chinese economy --, the relationship between SOE structures and the law as well as the problems that major Chinese companies (both SOEs and private companies) face as they try to expand overseas. Sessions will also be dedicated to Chinese competition law, securities law and securities litigation.

Leistungsnachweis
- Active participation (30%)
- Oral presentation (40%)
- Term paper (30%)

Literatur
Will be provided separately.
Migration in Empire & Aftermath

9719KJC657; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Do; wöch; 09:15 - 10:45, 20.10.2016 - 10.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Ivings, S.

Voraussetzung
All participants are required to register for this course via email to steven.ivings@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30. September 2016.

Inhalt
This seminar explores the social and economic impact of migration and its role in processes of nation and empire building, as well as the impact of decolonization, with specific reference to the British and Japanese cases. The issues covered in the course include settler colonialism, slavery and forced migrations, labour migration, as well as migrant integration, identity, and the socio-economic impact of migration in both the host and sending societies. The course allows students to gain a historical appreciation of migration which is both transnational and transcultural. Migration is an issue which invokes a lot of controversy and emotion, in this course emphasis will be placed on building students ability to use empirical analysis to objectively assess the role of migration in various historical and socio-economic settings.

Leistungsnachweis
15% Active participation
15% Oral presentation
20% Short essays
50% Term paper

Literatur
To be provided in full during first session

Modern Korean Culture, Society and Politics

9719KJC658; Block-Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Sa; k.A.; 10:00 - 16:00, 14.01.2017 - 04.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Lee, H.

Voraussetzung
Students interested in joining this seminar need to register until 01 December 2016 with Ms. Lee (hyojin.lee@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de).

Kommentar
Mr. Knoob has accepted a position at another University.

Ms. Hyojin Lee will take over the Korean Language courses and the Korea Seminar. It will be offered as a block session:
Saturday, 14 January 2017 - 10:00 - 16:00
Saturday, 21 January 2017 - 10:00 - 16:00
Saturday, 28 January 2017 - 10:00 - 16:00
Saturday, 04 February 2017 - 10:00 - 16:00

We will add further information here as soon as we know more. Please check back regularly and/or subscribe to the ZO mailing list (http://www.zo.uni-heidelberg.de/it/mail_en.html).

Inhalt
B.A. East Asia Studies:
In this seminar, we will focus on the understanding of culture, society and politics of Modern Korea. We will look at many phenomena of Korean culture old and new, including materials of pop-culture.

This class traces the construction of Korea as a cultural, political and social entity in East Asia by examining the origin and meaning of its traditions and what role they played in the formation of contemporary Korea. In the modernization of Korea, some of those values have been transformed, even if they still remain in the people’s unconsciousness. We will discover how the contemporary society has inherited those values such as weddings and family structure while in the same time being affected by westernization and internal turmoil. We will also have a look on contemporary Korean politics and economics to see how ideas and institutions were integrated or rejected.
from the outside world and why Korean pop culture is booming to the extent to have turned into a worldwide export item reflecting an increase of Korean soft power.

**Literatur**

Reading materials;


**Occidentalism. Evolution and Multiplicity of Arabic-Islamic Notions of "the West"**

9719KJC654; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Mo; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00, 17.10.2016 - 06.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; König, D.

**Kurzkommentar**

All participants are required to register for this course via email to daniel.koenig@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30 September 2016.

Please also send

a) your matriculation number,

b) information on your degree programme,

c) reading skills (languages).

Thank you!

**Kommentar**

As a sequel to the course “The Roots of Orientalism. From Medieval Origins to a 20th-Century Debate”, this course will discuss texts written by Muslims in Arabic (English translation will be provided) that depict societies defined as "Western", beginning with the earliest works of Arabic-Islamic geography from the 9th cent. CE and leading up to the most recent depictions of Europe and the EU in contemporary Arab media.

The aim of the course is to show how Arabic-Islamic perceptions of "the West", always multiple, changed over time and in accordance with shifting geopolitical constellations. Among the key questions of the course will be, when the notion of "Western societies" actually began to take shape in Arabic texts.

**Leistungsnachweis**

- Active participation
- Oral presentation
- Term paper
### Readings in Political Ecology and Alternative Agriculture

**9719KJC666; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8**

Mi; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00, 26.10.2016 - 08.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; starts in the second week; Flachs, A.

**Voraussetzung**
Previous coursework or engagement with the theories of political ecology and/or previous coursework in the social science of agricultural life. Students with research experience are especially welcome.

**Kurzkommentar**
All participants are required to register for this course via email to aflachs@gmail.com by 30. September 2015.

**Inhalt**
This course will explore new ethnographic work in the political ecology of alternative agriculture with a special focus on South Asia. Over the course of the semester we will read a variety of recent work that explores the daily lived experience of alternative agriculture, focusing on theories of knowledge, development studies, commodity chain studies, and transcultural approaches to ontology. We will also critique the ways that these arguments are crafted and the impact of this evidence on wider theoretical and practical discussions. This class will be run as a seminar and the reading load will be intense. Students are expected to lead class discussions, disagree, and contradict the instructor with their own opinions, experiences, and ideas. Grading will be based on an oral presentations on one week’s text to frame our discussion, in-class contributions to our understanding of each week’s readings, and a final paper that draws on in-class readings to explore ongoing trends in the study of agrarian alternatives.

**Leistungsnachweis**
- Active participation (60%)
- Oral presentation (10%)
- Term paper (30%)

**Literatur**
- Thottahil, Sapna E. 2014. India’s organic farming revolution: what it means for our global food system. University of Iowa Press, Iowa City IA.

### The Use of Biographical Methods for Transcultural Studies

**9719KJC661; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8**

Di; wöch; 09:00 - 11:00, 25.10.2016 - 07.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 002; Roche, S.

**Kurzkommentar**
All participants are required to register for this course via email to sophie.roche@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 15. September 2016.
In this seminar we will have a look at the biographical method and its capacity for the research of cultural interconnectedness. The course is based on examples such as for instance Islamic scholars, diplomats, scholars, travelers and women. We will look at the biographical turn in history and the discourse on biographies and life histories in social anthropology and sociology through analytical texts as well as primary sources like travel logs, autobiographies and diaries.

Welfare Regimes in East and Southeast Asia: Family, Migration, and the Economy

9719KJC673; Block-Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; LP: 8
Fr; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 18.11.2016 - 18.11.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Asato, W.
Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 19.11.2016 - 19.11.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Asato, W.
Fr; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 25.11.2016 - 25.11.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Asato, W.
Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 26.11.2016 - 26.11.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Asato, W.

Kurzkommentar
All participants are required to register for this course via email to asatowako@gmail.com by 31. October 2016.

Kommentar
1. Introduction: Asian economic development and migration
2. Considering ageing: characteristics of ageing
3. Welfare regime
4. Singapore: familialistic liberalism
5. Japan: social democratic aspect of welfare and professionalism and nationalism of care
6. Taiwan: fluctuation between liberal familism and social democracy
7. Thailand: communitarianism
8. China: ageing of the giant
9. Middle East: new developmentalism and welfare state?
10. Social integration of non-citizen in Asia
11. Conclusion

This class does not only talk about academic issues but also visualize Asian countries by using slides to facilitate understanding of each country.

Inhalt
This course will discuss how welfare regimes intertwine with migration regimes in the process of economic development and demographic change in East, Southeast, and Middle East Asia. One of the features of the Asian economic miracle was not only utilizing the demographic dividend and high educational attainment of its labor force, but also accepting migrants, domestic workers to activate the labor market. From the social policy side, liberal familialism in Asian countries justified the commercialization and externalization of reproductive work. In the process of demographic ageing, many Asian countries also borrowed institutional frameworks of welfare states in Europe such. In the case of gulf countries, known as rentier states, they have very different development trajectories that is dependent on oil revenue with provision of welfare to sustain the authoritarian regime. The anxiety on the exhaustion of oil changed their policy to the diversification of the economy, which happened together with the acceptance of a large number of migrants. However, making local nationals economically independent is not an easy process. This class deals with welfare regimes and migration regimes to clarify the shaping of the nations in East, Southeast, and Middle East Asian countries.

Leistungsnachweis
- Active participation (30%)
- Short essays (20%)
- Term Paper (50%)

Study Focus "Visual, Media and Material Culture"

Becoming visible in Islamic Cultures

9719KJC641; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
**Voraussetzung**

All participants are required to register for this course via email to Brigitte Berger (berger-goeken@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de) by 30. September 2016.

Study focus on 'Visual and Media Studies'

**Kommentar**

The amount of seats is limited to 20.

Places will be provided along 'first come - first serve' and thematic focus, so please send relevant information about your study program and study focus with your registration e-mail.

**Inhalt**

In this seminar we are interested in contemporary Islamic cultures and the notion of 'becoming visible'. At the intersection of media, politics and society, social groups as well as individuals generate striking strategies in the field of visual cultures (e.g. music, dance videos, comic, poetry, art, photography, street art) to raise voice of activism, protest and political participation in public spaces and on social platforms. With a critical reflection on the concept of the 'public sphere', and related to this, the meaning of the 'nation state', selected anthropological case studies for example from Egypt, India, Iran, or Turkey, shall provide the basis for an inspiring discussion about new and innovative forms of 'becoming visible' when groups or individuals formulate and express their visions in terms of politics, religion, gender and aesthetics in specific cultural contexts. In anthropology and related disciplines visual cultures are considered as a crucial form of self-expression and self-determination in today's globalized world. This seminar will focus on these visual cultures regarding transnational circulation of ideologies, objects and people and the increasing influence of 'global media' along concepts such as 'critical transregionality' or 'transculturality'.

**Leistungsnachweis**

active participation, oral presentation, short essays, short weekly written assignments

MA TS: 8 cp
MA SAS: 6 cp
MA Anthropology: 6 cp

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**Debating Gender Inclusive Cities in India**

9719KJC650; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Di; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00, 18.10.2016 - 07.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Schneider, N.

**Voraussetzung**

All participants are required to register for this course via email to berger-goeken@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by September 30. Please state the course number in your registration. The registration will be confirmed on first come first serve basis.

**Inhalt**

Among the multitude of challenges Indian megacities are currently faced with, a problem which has crystallized as especially relevant for a growing number of their inhabitants is the question of the remaining and factual public spaces in cities which are becoming increasingly corporatized and marked by consumption-oriented lifestyles, and the related question, who in view of the strong social inequality can access these spaces. By specifically focusing on the question of women's participation, access to and mobility in the city, new and very dynamic "small" movements have emerged recently.
under the unifying call to "loiter" and thereby activate public space in the city. In their widely-cited study "Why loiter?" Women and Risks on Mumbai Streets" (2011), the three co-authors Shilpa Phadke, Sameera Khan and Shilpa Ranade have shown that women from all castes and strata of society are permanently confronted with multiple and sometimes even violent exclusions from and repressions in the city. The authors argue that the presence of women in the city is not per se unwanted or contested (at least during daytime), but women who do not want to lose their own "respectability" or harm their family's moral reputation are expected to constantly display a clearly recognizable and socially accepted purpose of their "transition" of urban space and that they remain primarily attached to the private space of their family's home. Women who do not follow these "unwritten rules" and dare to saunter or "loiter" in the city without a clearly recognizable and socially sanctioned purpose are often accused of taking "unnecessary" and "self-imposed risks". It can be argued that this discourse of and "gendered safety" in urban spaces of India, which has clearly gained more prominence and legitimacy in the wake of the so-called Delhi Gang Rape Case in 2012, has also added in many ways to the "immobilization" of women across caste, class, religion and generation in Indian cities. In the text-based first work phase of this course, participants are familiarized with key issues and debates; the second work-phase is dedicated to the exploration (in project teams or individually) of evolving articulations and practices of resistance, both in physical urban as well as in networked online spaces.

Leistungsnachweis

active participation, willingness to work in teams, presentation of exploration (academic poster, visual essay, and/or oral presentation) and term paper

Literatur


Transcultural Studies

Block; 11:00 - 17:00, 09.12.2016 - 11.12.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 002; Falser, M.

**Voraussetzung**
Language of instruction for this course will be GERMAN.

All interested students are asked to register via email to christian.koch@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de.

**Inhalt**

**Leistungsnachweis**
- Active Participation
- Oral presentation
- Short essays
- Term Paper

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**Mobile families and changing practices of relatedness and care**

9719KJC648; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Mi; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00, 19.10.2016 - 08.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Schneider, N.

**Voraussetzung**
All participants are required to register for this course via email to berger-goeken@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by September 30. Please state the course number in your registration. The registration will be confirmed on first come first serve basis.

**Inhalt**
Due to a multitude of social and technological developments over the last decades, the concepts and structures of family as well as the practices of kinship, relatedness and care are currently subject to profound transformation processes. How do digital media practices interact with the changing notion of family as something which is not given, but rather something you 'do', especially in the context of labor migration and geographically dispersed families? And what exactly changes when the 'doing' of family and relatedness involves 'new' instead of 'old' communication media - i.e. Skype, mobile phones and Facebook instead of letters, home videos or the landline? How are the changing practices of kinship and relatedness debated and to what extent do they impact on related processes of social change? These are just three questions which serve to illustrate the complex interlocking of communication media and new technologies with the increasing dissociation of work/place and family on the other.
The aim of this research-oriented course is twofold: 1) to familiarize participants with some key theoretical questions, concepts and methods used in the field of transnational family studies and 2) to enable students research groups to develop a relevant research question to be explored in a small qualitative study. Methods may range from observations, interviews or group discussions, analysis of visual material to online or social media ethnography.

**Leistungsnachweis**
active participation, willingness to work in teams, presentation of fieldwork (academic poster, visual essay, video/audio documentation and/or oral presentation) and term paper

**Literatur**
Student life and protest activism in recent Hindi films

9719KJC649; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Mi; wöch; 09:00 - 11:00, 19.10.2016 - 08.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; Schneider, N.

Voraussetzung

All participants are required to register for this course via email to berger-goeken@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by September 30. Please state the course number in your registration.

The registration will be confirmed on first come first serve basis

Inhalt

Against the background of ongoing student protests in Delhi and Hyderabad this year, film critic Namrata Joshi pointedly asked an interesting question in one of her recent articles: "Where is the student in Indian cinema?" (The Hindu, Feb 27, 2016). Asking around among film experts, sociologists and historians, she found that many of her interviewees shared her impression that especially the topic of student activism is something filmmakers and producers don't seem to deal with very often. Colleges and universities do often provide the setting for comedies or romantic movies, but not many recent Hindi films seem to take an interest in student politics or protest activism. This is especially noteworthy if we remember that one of the most successful Hindi movies of the last decade was exactly a film which addressed the growing frustration among students in Delhi with the government and with politics head-on. Rang De Basanti ("Colour it saffron", dir. Rakeysh Omprakash Mehra, 2006) also notably impacted on the changing protest activities and indeed active interest in politics among the urban youth. There are a few other interesting examples worth analyzing, such as Haasil by Tigmanshu Dhulia (2002), Hazaaron Khwaishein Aisi by Dushir Mishra (2003) or Gulaal by Anurag Kashyap (2009). What could be the reasons for this noted "marginality" of student life and protest activism in recent Hindi films? To discuss this question, we will read texts which use a political economic perspective on the Hindi film industry to explain the advancement of certain genres and new forms (such as the "family film" or the emergence of "hatke cinema") during the last three decades and possibly also the "marginal presence" of other genres. Participants are also very welcome to introduce film examples from other regional contexts and thereby open up a perspective for transregional and transcultural comparison and discussion in this course.

Leistungsnachweis

active participation, film talk and term paper

Literatur


Films:
"Rang De Basanti" (2006) ("Colour it saffron"), dir. Rakeysh Omprakash Mehra
"Yuva" (2004), dir. Mani Ratnam
"Hazaaron Khwaishein Aisi" (2003), dir. Sudhir Mishra
"Haasil" (2002), dir. Tigmanschu Dhulia
"Gulaal" (2009), dir. Anurag Kashyap

The Ethnographic Turn in Art. From the 1970s to Contemporary Art

9719KJC646; Block-Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 22.10.2016 - 22.10.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Schramm, S.
Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 12.11.2016 - 12.11.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Schramm, S.
Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 10.12.2016 - 10.12.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Schramm, S.
Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 14.01.2017 - 14.01.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; Schramm, S.

Kurzkommentar

All participants are required to register for this course via email to lb140@uni-heidelberg.de.

Inhalt

In his essay "The artist as ethnographer?" (1995), the art critique Hal Foster described the similarities between contemporary artistic practices with anthropology and ethnographic research, opening up a paradigm, which has been called the "ethnographic turn" in art.

Departing from site-specific, process oriented works, the seminar will analyze how artists engage critically with an ethnographic perspective, also asking if or how artistic practices can resist a display of otherness and critically negotiate ideas of representation.

The course will 1) engage with theoretical texts about art and ethnography and 2) analyse a range of examples, among them artistic practices that were created in various locales, spanning a region from Europe to America and Asia.

Leistungsnachweis

- Active participation
- Oral presentation
- Term paper
The Use of Biographical Methods for Transcultural Studies

9719KJC661; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Di; wöch; 09:00 - 11:00, 25.10.2016 - 07.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 002; Roche, S.

Kurzkommentar
All participants are required to register for this course via email to sophie.roche@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 15. September 2016.

Inhalt
In this seminar we will have a look at the biographical method and its capacity for the research of cultural interconnectedness. The course is based on examples such as for instance Islamic scholars, diplomats, scholars, travelers and women. We will look at the biographical turn in history and the discourse on biographies and life histories in social anthropology and sociology through analytical texts as well as primary sources like travel logs, autobiographies and diaries.

Transculturality in the field of visual and material culture - foundational texts, key methodologies, and improving academic writing skills

9719KJC645; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Do; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00, 20.10.2016 - 09.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 002; Koch, F.

Voraussetzung
All participants are required to register for this course via email to koch@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30. September 2016.

Interest to develop your academic writing skills based on an indiviual project (possibly MA thesis or its preparation); openness for teamwork; good English skills.

Inhalt
This course is conceived as a practical and interactive seminar that addresses central aspects of transculturality in the cross-disciplinary research fields of visual and material culture in a three-fold way:

1) We will intensively read and discuss foundational texts that define "transculturality" in terms of artistic and visual practices in various regional contexts and from diverging disciplinary perspectives.

2) We will exercise to apply key methodologies to historical and contemporary case studies - including iconographic analysis as well as the analysis of discourses on art and aesthetics.

3) We will improve your academic writing skills by training how to summarize texts, how to describe art works and visual practices, and how to develop a complex scientific argumentation and good academic style.

The course primarily addresses MA TS students of the VMC focus and particularly welcomes students in their second year that are about to define their MA thesis topic. The course requires students to actively participate, do regular written homework and occasionally work in teams. It does not include a written term paper, but several written short pieces instead.

Leistungsnachweis
• Active participation (20%)
• Oral presentaiton (20%)
• Short essays (60%)

MA TS: VMC Module, (incl. term paper 8 Cps; excluding term paper 4 Cps)

BEK75:Eg(5LP)Vt(5LP;+20S.Hausarb. 9LP)
Transcultural perspectives on Chinese art after 1949: production and reception between the local and the global

9719KJC644; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Mi; wöch; 09:00 - 11:00, 19.10.2016 - 08.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Koch, F.

Voraussetzung

All participants are required to register for this course via email to koch@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30 September 2016.

Interest in art and art history as well as China. Good English skills. Interest in team work.

Kurzkommentar

Interest in art and art history as well as China

Good English skills

Interest in team work

Kommentar

The seminar examines Chinese art from 1949 till the present. It focuses on the conditions under which art is produced and exhibited in the People's Republic of China and beyond. The course is structured in two parts, an additional preparatory and a wrap-up session. The first part covers the time span from the founding of the People's Republic in 1949 till the beginning of the reform period in 1979 and subsequently till the repression of the democracy movement in 1989. The second part centers on artistic developments since 1989.

The period until 1979 is marked by debates evolving around socialist realism on the one hand and traditional Chinese art forms on the other. The prosemear looks into the contested practices and the tensions within them, while discussing specific exhibitions, the making of art institutions as well as the work of individual artists and the stances the latter assume with regard to these tensions. During the reformist 1980s an independent art scene emerged, characterized by experimental approaches and a pluralism of artistic styles that led to new forms of artistic production (installation, performance and conceptual art) and presentation (e.g. the large "China/Avent-Garde" exhibition in 1989).

The second part will focus on the ways in which the processes of negotiating Western art forms and discourses, which were under way during the 1980s, increasingly diversified under the impact of globalization. Chinese biennials/triennials as well as the circulation and reception of Chinese artworks in international art events from Venice via Kassel to Sao Paolo are significant points in case. In addition to analyzing these phenomena, the course asks how Chinese artists both in diasporic communities overseas and from within China participate in global and local networks, positioning themselves between (national) cultural policy and the booming (international) art market.

The course intends to deepen our understanding of transcultural perspectives taking the example of Chinese art in local and global contexts, exploring research approaches that are central to the understanding of contemporary art in times of globalization. It is conceived as a basic course introducing MA Transcultural Studies students in their first year to foundational texts and transcultural perspectives in the field of art. It is open to BA students of art history and ethnology that seek to extend their regional expertise to include China.
**Leistungsnachweis**

- MATS: 8 cp
- BEK 75: AN (Ref+10S. Hausarb. 6 LP)/Ew (Ref+10 S. 6 LP)/Eg(Ref. 4 LP; Ref+10S.6LP)
- BEK 50: AN(Ref.+10S. Hausarb. 6 LP)/Eg(Ref.4LP;Ref+10S.6LP)
- BEK 25: AN(Ref+10S.Hausarb. 6LP)
- MEK: Eg(Ref.5LP)
- IMKM: Eg(Ref.5LP)
- LEK: AN (Ref+10S. Hausarb. 6LP)/ Eg(Ref.4LP; ref+10S.6LP)/W(Ref+10S.6LP)
- BA und MA OAKG: (Ref+10S.Hausarb. - > please confirm with the students’ advisor (Dr. Mio Wakita)

Active participation 20%
Oral presentation 20%
Short essays 20%
Term paper 40%

**Literatur**


**Visual communication of knowledge in Asia and Europe**

9719KJC636; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Do; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00, 20.10.2016 - 09.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Hofmann, M.

**Voraussetzung**

All participants are required to register for this course via email to

hofmann@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de

In the wake of the “visual turn,” scholars from various disciplines have set out to reconsider the expressive capacity and epistemic value of visuals. Going beyond the confines of traditional art history, such studies have explored the diverse functions of the multiple non-artistic forms of visual representation and their role in communicating, manifesting, or even challenging ideas. Studying the function of visuals becomes even more complex when we consider their circulation. In the course of transcultural exchanges visual representations were not simply adopted but often adjusted, redrawn, and commented on in order to successfully impart knowledge. Yet, in this process their meaning often underwent considerable transformations. Thus, this seminar will explore how maps, diagrams, and technical drawings from the early modern period on were used to convey knowledge, what these visuals could express more easily, clearly, or convincingly than text, and to what extent their functions were subject to specific, often local, conventions and usages.

Leistungsnachweis
Active participation
Short essays Term paper

Language Classes

Classical Tibetan I
9719KJC637; Sprachkurs; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 4; LP: 9
Mi; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00, 19.10.2016 - 08.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 002; Samuels, J.
Mo; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00, 24.10.2016 - 06.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 002; Samuels, J.

Voraussetzung
All participants are required to register for this course via email to samuels@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30. September 2016.

Inhalt
This is the first of four semesters teaching about Classical Literary Tibetan; the form of the language used in written texts on religion, history, and various aspects of Tibetan culture for over a thousand years. The course aims to gradually teach students how to navigate themselves around and understand a Tibetan text, and gain access to a rich literary heritage and a huge body of works.

In the first semester, the focus will be upon the alphabet, the basics of grammar, and relevant cultural and historical information. The emphasis will be upon class-work, rather than homework. Students will be called upon to participate in reading exercises, regular testing, and eventually do translation exercises. At the end of each semester there will be a compulsory test, to determine whether students may proceed to the next part of the course.

Leistungsnachweis
Active participation 25%
Exam 75%

Classical Tibetan III
9719kjc639; Sprachkurs; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 6
Mi; wöch; 16:00 - 18:00, 19.10.2016 - 08.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 002; Samuels, J.

Voraussetzung
All participants are required to register for this course via email to samuels@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30. September 2016.
Having completed Classical Tibetan I and II or equivalent courses

Inhalt

In the first two semesters of Classical Tibetan the focus was upon introducing students to grammar and vocabulary, as well as analysing individual linguistic elements. In the third and fourth semesters, much more time will be devoted to working with sections of text, to provide students with the context within which both the language and the meaning that authors are attempting to convey should be understood.

Leistungsnachweis

Active participation 25%
Exam 75%

Colloquial Tibetan I

9719KJC638; Sprachkurs; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 6; LP: 12
Mi; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00, 19.10.2016 - 08.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212a; Samuels, J.
Mo; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00, 24.10.2016 - 06.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 002; Samuels, J.
Di; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00, 25.10.2016 - 07.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212a; Samuels, J.

Voraussetzung

All participants are required to register for this course via email to samuels@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30. September 2016

Inhalt

This is the first of four semesters of the Colloquial Tibetan course, teaching the everyday language according to the Central Tibetan Dialect. In the first semester, students will learn pronunciation of this tonal language, essential vocabulary and grammar. Special emphasis will be placed upon helping students to understand the conceptual framework within which the native speaker works. The course will also provide relevant cultural information, necessary to the achievement of this goal. At the end of each semester there will be a compulsory test, to determine whether students may proceed to the next part of the course.

The course relies heavily upon sections of the teacher’s Colloquial Tibetan: the Complete Course for Beginners (Routledge 2014). This course will provide a very firm foundation for involvement in more advanced Tibetan linguistic and cultural studies.

Leistungsnachweis

Active participation 25%
Exam 75%

Colloquial Tibetan III

9719kjc640; Sprachkurs; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 4; LP: 6
Do; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00, 20.10.2016 - 09.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212a; Samuels, J.
Di; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00, 25.10.2016 - 07.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 002; Samuels, J.

Voraussetzung

Having studied Colloquial Tibetan I and 2 or equivalent courses.

All participants are required to register for this course via email to samuels@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30. September 2016.

Inhalt

This is the third of a four-semester course teaching the Central Tibetan Dialect. It is open only to those who have completed the first two semesters, or who have studied Tibetan, and reached a comparable level elsewhere (such individuals should contact the teacher prior to the course).

Having been taught many of the fundamentals of the spoken language in the first two semesters, in this semester the students will get an opportunity to use what they have learnt, in various set-piece communication and comprehension exercises.

Leistungsnachweis

Active participation 25%
**Tutorial Classical Tibetan 1**

9719KJC667; Tutorium; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 3  
Mo; wöch; 09:00 - 11:00, 24.10.2016 - 06.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212a;

**Voraussetzung**  
The tutorial can only be taken in combination with the course "Classical Tibetan 1."

**Inhalt**  
This tutorial accompanies the language introduction "Classical Tibetan 1" by Jonathan Samuels.

**Leistungsnachweis**  
- Active participation  
- Oral presentation  
- Exam

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**Further Courses of Interest (Import)**

**Ancient Indian Culture: Some recent theoretical contributions**

9702061721; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 6 LP  
Di; wöch; 16:00 - 18:00, 25.10.2016 - 07.02.2017; INF 330 / SAI R 317; Mishra, A.

**Voraussetzung**  
There is no language pre-requisite although knowledge of Sanskrit is of added advantage.

**Kurzkommentar**  
Voranmeldung: bitte per E-Mail an anand.mishra@uni-heidelberg.de

**Kommentar**  
Unterrichtssprache: englisch

**Inhalt**  
This seminar aims to examine recent theoretical contributions of contemporary scholars — like Asko Parpola, Patrick Olivelle, Johannes Bronkhorst, Wendy Doniger — in the field of ancient Indian culture. Although Sanskrit is not a pre-requisite, a good understanding of cultural and religious history of South Asia is necessary. The reading assignments as well as discussions will be in english.

**Leistungsnachweis**  
Aktive Teilnahme an den Diskussionen, mindestens ein Referat und eine Hausarbeit

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**Animal Encounters: Art and Political Expression in Qianlong’s Court (1736-1796)**

0732162PO03; Proseminar / Oberseminar; Sprache: Englisch  
Di; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00; ab 25.10.2016; Seminarstr. 4 / ÜR Kunstgeschichte Ostasiens; Wang, L.

**Inhalt**  
Lianming Wang; 3 sessions co-taught with Prof. Yu Hui, The Palace Museum, Beijing (November 8, 15 and 22), weekly Tuesday, 2-4 pm, ÜR 311

This seminar discusses domestic animals and beasts collected, bred and kept in Qianlong’s (r. 1736-1796) palaces and imperial parks that engaged in Manchu ritual, martial and political life by investigating their various forms of visual representation, meanings and historical events associated with them. Primary focus will be paid to those tributary and ritual animals that brought from the outlying provinces, frontier areas as well as the Central Asian countries and purposefully used for constructing multi-ethnic Manchu (royal) identity and establishing symbolic control of these areas, such as elephant, peacock, pheasant, goat, falcon, horse and hound. Adopting the view/theories
of the "animal-human symbiosis," this seminar further questions the dual relationship between animal and human activities, more specific, between the tribute payers/ ethnic groups in frontier areas represented by particular species of animals and the ruling Manchus by looking at the making process of these images. Questions to be raised are: How these animals got into the court and where they were kept? How did physical enclosures like the elephant and hound houses come into being? Aligning the written sources (colophon, poems, and archival records) with the multiple produced animal images/ portraits (album, scroll, and affixed hanging), the seminars ultimately aims to demonstrate the ways of how this kind of pictures gradually being separated from the conventional genres of animal painting like huaianiao (flower and bird) and chushou (household animal and beast) and became politically charged in fulfilling Qing’ rule over areas of ethnic minorities and neighboring Central Asian states.

The class incorporates 3 sessions taught by Prof. Yu Hui, director of Research Institute, The Palace Museum, Beijing, with a concentration on material aspects of early Chinese animal painting, funded by the project “Shifting Paradigms in Art-Historical Training: Connecting Heidelberg University with China’s Leading Museums” (Excellence Initiative II, Heidelberg University, 2016-17).

Requirements:

Regular attendance and active participation (participation in 3 guest lectures are required);
Occasional small assignments;
1 Book/ article review/ response paper;
Short oral presentation (German or English);
A final term paper (German or English) due March 1, 2017;

Selected bibliographies:


Lai, Yu-chih, “Images, Knowledge and Empire: Depicting Cassowaries in the Qing Court," in: Transcultural Studies 1, 2013, 7-100.


An Introduction to India's Foreign Policy since Independence

9702080879; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 6
Di; wöch; 16:00 - 18:00; INF 330 / 316; Beitelmaier-Berini, B.

Kurzkommentar
The purpose of this seminar is to give an introduction to the Foreign Policy of an emerging power India. India is by its sheer size the most important actor in South Asia, a dynamic and volatile region which contains yet another nuclear state (Pakistan) and where some of the world’s most protracted conflicts (Kashmir, Afghanistan, Sri Lanka) are taking place. However, due to its growing capabilities, India is increasingly projecting its influence beyond the region (be it the wider Indian Ocean region or the global financial architecture). The seminar chronologically follows the different Indian governments since the country’s independence in 1947, starting with ‘panchasheela’ - the normative approach to foreign policy of the Jawaharlal Nehru government, its subsequent transformation under Lal Bahadur Shastri, Indira and Rajiv Gandhi, the reorientations under the UPA government of Manmohan Singh, and finally adjusting to globalization and the latest developments under Prime Minister Narendra Modi since 2014. Besides using this timeframe for structuring the course, the main topics included in the seminar are India’s relations to Pakistan with regard to the Kashmir issue, the wars between India and Pakistan, the nuclear dimension, relations with ‘smaller neighbors’ (like India-Nepali, India-Bangladeshi and India-Sri Lankan relations). Finally, the attempts for multilateral cooperation and governance via SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation), and its engagement with extra-regional great powers, like China’s and the United States’ relationship with India, will be considered.
as will be India's role in global governance and the evolving global economy. Thereby engaging policy issues ranging from security and terrorism to borders and trade, as well as from strategic water and energy supply to the environment.

Language of instruction will be English and students are expected to have prior knowledge of international relations.

All participants are required to register for this course via email to beitelmaier-berini@uni-heidelberg.de

Literatur

Recommended Literature:


Mitra, Subrata K. ‘War and Peace in South Asia: a revisionist view of India-Pakistan relations’, Contemporary South Asia, 10 (3), 2001, 361-379


Scott, David (ed.) Handbook of India’s International Relations (London, Routledge, 2011)


Wagner, Christian. ‘From hard power to soft power, ideas, interactions, institutions, and images in India's South Asia policy’, in: No.26, March 2005, Heidelberg Papers in South Asian and Comparative Politics, ISSN: 1617-5069.


This course is intended to provide an overview of the impact of British rule on the society, economy and polity in colonial Sri Lanka (then known as Ceylon). By tracking the political, social, economic and cultural processes during the British colonial period, our objective will be to subsequently explain the rationale for the subsequent developments in post-independent Sri Lanka. The crucial topics dealt with will be governance and public administration; land, labour and economy; colonial mode of production, social differentiation, class and elite formation; epidemics and public health; education, employment and social mobility; money, exchange relations and public services; vertical and horizontal inequality and religious differentiation; citizenship, democracy, class and ethnic politics.

This graduate course will be of interest to students of South Asian Studies, South Asian History, Politics, Global History, Social Anthropology, Religious Studies and Transcultural Studies.

Leistungsnachweis

9/10 Credit Points

2 CP Preparation and participation

2 CP Presentation

5/6 CP Term paper

4 Credit Points

2 CP Preparation and participation

2 CP Presentation (including elaborate handout of 4 pages)

Literatur


Central Asia and Caucasus in international perspective
1805224015; Seminar; SWS: 2
Mi; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00; Raum: 02.040; Genc, S.

**Voraussetzung**

**GRADING POLICY and ATTENDANCE**

Attendance: Compulsory (80% of the class time; those who attend less than 80% of the classes will fail the course).

**Kommentar**

The goal of this course is to introduce students to the politics and societies of contemporary Central Asia. The readings review the social and historical context of political life in Central Asia, tracing the region’s development from the 19th century to the present. In this course we pay special attention to several themes: ethnicity and nationalism, political development, economic reform and post-independence foreign policy construction. This course integrates broad theoretical issues in the study of political science with important “facts” and the necessary approaches to make sense of Central Asia. Many of the readings focus on one particular country’s development in a regional context, providing students with a greater understanding of how processes take place locally as well as comparatively.

**Learning Outcome**

This class will include a combination of lecture and discussion. The format will be largely dependent on the material for a given day (some days will demand more explanation; other days will be more conducive to group analysis). It is expected that you will complete all of the readings and be ready to discuss them; at the end of every class I will give you key questions to think about while reading for the following class.

**Grading Policy:** Participation (assessed through attendance checks and contributions to class discussions): 15 %, 3
5% presentations and discussions,
50% final version of the research paper.

**Presentation and Leading the Discussion**

Each student will present a current topic orally in class each class period. The presentation should be no more than 30 minutes in length. Assignments for leading the discussion will be made at the first meeting. Every student is expected to do the reading, the discussion leaders are expected to have digested and analyzed the reading at a level that makes it possible for them to assume responsibility for forming the discussion.

**Participation in Class Discussion**

Because this is a discussion course, active participation is essential. We expect each person to have read assigned selections every week for discussion and to be ready to contribute to the conversation. Vigorous classroom participation is essential to making the course a success.

**Research Paper**

You are required to write a research paper on the course theme, which accounts for 60% of your final grade. You must select one of the topics provided at the end of this document. You should structure your papers not as literature reviews but as topic or problem-focused essays, in which you present an argument dealing with a particular research area (or areas).

**Leistungsnachweis**

Hausarbeit, Referat
Literatur

Reading Schedule
Course Introduction
Week 1 Introduction: Course overview. Requirements/expectations and introduction to Central Asia.
Week 2 What is Central Asia and what is its 'place' in the world? (PowerPoint presentation)
Week 3 The Soviet Experience: How did life change for Central Asians from Russian Imperial rule to Soviet rule? What were the affects on local institutions and customs? How did this change Central Asia's developmental trajectory?
Week 4 How did liberalization affect Islam in Central Asia? What was the role of the Central Asian public (bottom-up) vs. elites (top-down) …?
Week 5 What is democracy, what determines the success of democratic transition and what went wrong in Central Asia?
Who governs Central Asia and how do they govern?
Week 6 Conflicts in Central Asia
Week 7 The New Great Game and its Actors
Energy Resources of CA Oil & Natural Gas Roads & Politics
Week 8 Russian Interests in Central Asia
Week 9 U.S. Interests in Central Asia
EU and Central Asia
Week 10 Chinese Interests in Central Asia
Week 11 Turkey in Central Asia
Week 12 Iran in Central Asia
Week 13 Regional Organizations in CA, NGO's and …
Week 14 Conclusion

LITERATURHINWEISE:

Comparative Politics of South Asian States

9702080859; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 6
Mi; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00; INF 330 / SAI R Z10; Zarhani, S.

Kurzkommentar

South Asia is a diverse and dynamic region politically, socially, and economically. Over the past several decades, South Asia has seen the rise of India as the largest democracy in the world, emergence and collapse of authoritarian regimes in Pakistan, democratization in Bhutan, civil war in Sri Lanka, fragmentation of state in Afghanistan, and economic boom and bust India. How can we make sense of these dynamics and complexities? Why characteristics and performances of South Asian countries are so diverse and different? As a subfield of political science, comparative politics provides us conceptual frameworks that facilitate comparison and explanation of what are seemingly quite different.
As an introduction to the comparative politics of South Asia, this course provides a comprehensive and systematic comparative study of major states of South Asia and focus on India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, and Nepal.

As a comparative politics course, this seminar discusses (i) processes of state formation in South Asia, (ii) classification of states regimes types, (iii) the structure of political institutions, (iv) the role of political actors, and (v) processes and performance.

The initial weeks of the seminar will focus on the definitions, concepts and the methodological concerns surrounding the comparative method as an approach to the study of politics. Subsequently, this seminar compares selected topics across countries: government structure, political culture, political parties, interest groups, election and participation, recruiting political elites, and government performances.

This seminar is based on lectures, student presentations on the required reading, and in-class discussions. The lectures will be given in the second and third sessions; then, the student presentations will take place in the next sessions based on the required readings for that week.

The language of instruction is English and students are expected to have prior knowledge of politics in South Asia.

All participants are required to register for this course via email to zarhani@uni-heidelberg.de

**Literatur**

Introductory Bibliography

**Cultural Landscapes of Pakistan**

9702077003; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 6
Do; wöch; 14:15 - 15:45; INF 330 / SAI R 317; Schaflechner, J.

**Voraussetzung**
Please enroll with an email to:
Juergen.schaflechner@uni-heidelberg.de

**Kommentar**
This seminar will be an introduction to the various cultural currents of today's Pakistan. The class will convey basic knowledge of political, sociological and religious discourses inside the country with a particular focus on Pakistan's non-Muslim population. Theoretically the class will be framed with general questions of group- and identity formations. Taking Pakistan as a case study, we will look at how ethnical and religious elements are used within movements of group formation and political agitation.

**Leistungsnachweis**
Regular participation, presentation in class, take home essay

**Literatur**
- Boivin, Michel: Sindh through History and Representations. New York u.a.: Oxford University Press

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**Development Economics II**

1810000280; Vorlesung / Übung; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 4; LP: 6 (AWI); 7 (SAI)
Do; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / ÜR 01.030; MASAS und MA (AWI); Für Studenten des VWL Diplomstudiengangs ist die Veranstaltung für Entwicklungsökonomie anrechenbar.; Klonner, S.
Fr; wöch; 09:00 - 11:00; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / ÜR 01.030; Klonner, S.
k.A.;

**Kommentar**
This course is the second half of a two-semester sequence in development economics. While the focus of the Sommersemester course has been primarily empirical, this course has a focus on theories of development and the measurement of poverty and inequality. We will not focus on any country or region in particular. Instead we will discuss the experiences of a variety of countries to illustrate major points. Successful completion of the preceding course, Development Economics I, is an advantage, but not a prerequisite for this course.

**Inhalt**
Topics include poverty, inequality, growth and distribution, demography, and coordination.

**Leistungsnachweis**
Evaluation:
Evaluation will be based primarily on a final exam. In addition, in each exercise session, a student will give a short (5-10 minutes) presentation of an assigned text and present solutions to problems on the problem sets. Adequate performance on these activities will improve the final grade vis-à-vis the exam grade by up to one grade point (e.g. from 2.3 to 2.0, or from 2.7 to 2.3). To obtain credit for the course, you have to pass the exam with a grade of at least 4.0 AND present at least once in the exercise session.
Qualitative Comparative Analysis (QCA) ist eine relativ junge Methode zur Identifikation von notwendigen und hinreichenden Bedingungen für ein bestimmtes Outcome. Sie eignet sich besonders für mittlere Fallzahlen, ist aber auch auf große Datensätze anwendbar. Im Bereich der Vergleichenden Policy-Analyse wird die Methode Qualitative Comparative Analysis (QCA) insbesondere in ihrer fuzzy-set Variante fsQCA zunehmend angewendet. In diesem Seminar sollen die methodologischen Grundlagen der Methode theoretisch diskutiert und praktisch eingeübt werden.

Das Seminar gliedert sich im Wesentlichen in drei Teile. Im ersten Teil werden die Grundlagen der Methode und ihre Anwendungsslogik vorgestellt, diskutiert und eingeübt. Im zweiten Teil folgt die Analyse der Stärken und Schwächen von QCA-Anwendungen in der politikwissenschaftlichen Forschung insbesondere auch im Vergleich zu regressionsbasierten Verfahren. Zudem sollen die Teilnehmer im dritten Forschungsdesigns-Block ihr Forschungsdesign für eine in der Hausarbeit durchzuführende (fs)QCA vorstellen und mit ihren Kommiliton(inn)en diskutieren.

Das Seminar dient auch dazu, auf eine mögliche Anwendung der Methode in einer Examensarbeit vorzubereiten.

Hausarbeit, Anwesenheit, aktive Mitarbeit


Diplomatie und internationale Verhandlungspolitik
1805224016; Seminar; SWS: 2
Di; wöch; 12:00 - 14:00; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 02.023; Schieder, S.

Kommentar


Leistungsnachweis
Hinweise zu den Leistungsanforderungen entnehmen Sie bitte dem Syllabus, der in der ersten Seminarsitzung verteilt wird.

Literatur
Environmental and Climate Economics

1810000956; Vorlesung; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 4; LP: 6
Mo; wöch; 09:00 - 11:15; ab 24.10.2016; BergheimerS 20 / SR 215; Goeschl, T.

Voraussetzung
This is a graduate level course that requires knowledge of graduate level micro, macro, math, and econometrics.

Kurzkommentar
This course offers the tools and concepts for thinking conceptually and analytically about the management of environmental pollution and of the global climate system at a graduate level.

Kommentar
Do pollution or climate change matter for economics? A recent World Bank study found that the total cost of air and water pollution in terms of both health and non-health impacts shaves around 6 percent off China’s GDP. Germany spends public subsidies to the tune of 0.6 percent of GDP in order to boost renewable energy sources. And best available evidence indicates that we should be pricing CO2 emissions at a minimum of €30 per ton, a multiple of what the EU Emissions Trading System currently charges emitters. These three examples illustrate the substantial linkages between economics and the natural environment. Developing a graduate level understanding of some of these linkages is the objective of this course.

Inhalt
The course combines the application of modern economic techniques to questions of the environment and the climate system with the acquisition of new tools, e.g. for tackling dynamic problems. We will cover the scientific and normative foundations of environmental policy together with issues of non-market valuation and implementation (instrument choice).

Leistungsnachweis
The assessment for this course is in the form of a 90-minute closed-book exam.

Literatur
The main text for this course is:

Global Giant - Multicultural Society: The United States from the End of the Second World War to 9/11

HS20162001; Vorlesung; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2
Mo; wöch; 11:15 - 12:45; Grabengasse 3-5 / HistSem HS; Anmeldemodi siehe KVV.; Berg, M.

Kurzkommentar

Leistungsnachweis
ÜK 2 LP, vgl. zur hierzu Historisches Seminar/Lehre/Übergreifende Kompetenzen; Leistungspunkte/-nachweis B.A./M.A./Lehramt siehe Kommentiertes Vorlesungsverzeichnis Geschichte (KVV); Ausführliche Informationen zu den Anforderungen in dieser Veranstaltung/Modulteilprüfung finden sich im Studienplan und Modulhandbuch des jeweiligen Studiengangs (Prüfungsordnungsversion beachten).

Grenzen, Migration, Flucht – nationale Selbstbestimmung und globale Gerechtigkeit

1805225014; Seminar; SWS: 2
Do; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 02.034; Haus, M.


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Leistungsnachweis

Hausarbeit, Referat

Literatur


This course aims at critically examining key developments in Indian thought that emerged in response to the new and unprecedented moral and material challenges thrown by the contemporary West as also the unique features associated with colonial rule. One of the objectives of this paper will be to closely study colonial modernity as a discourse and Indian attempts at negotiating it in the realms of moral, political, economic or social thought.

This is a course that will be especially useful for students broadly familiar with or else seriously interested in the intellectual and cultural history of colonial south Asia.

Leistungsnachweis

2 Credit Points
2 CP Preparation and participation

3 Credit Points
2 CP Preparation and participation
1 CP Oral exam
  - for Historisches Seminar's students (not graded) in a group exam: 3 students, 15 minutes, topic: literary canon
  - for SAI students (graded) individually: 15 minutes, 3 topics to be picked by students from the term programme

4/5 Credit Points
2 CP Preparation and participation
2/3 CP Oral exam (graded, individual exam, 15 minutes, 3 topics to be picked by students from the term programme + preparation of literary canon)

Literaturkanon (Arbeitsstunden: 30 Stunden, Selbststudium):

Literatur


Majumdar, B.B.: Political Thought from Rammohun to Dayanand. Calcutta 1934.
Contents

This course takes as its starting point the new literature on institutional economics. Institutions have proven important for economic and social development. Much discussion nevertheless revolves around which types of institutions matter, and to what extent these institutions change over time. The course covers these and other topics discussed recently in institutional economics.

Date and Time

Lecture: December 2, 5, 7, 9, 12, 19, 21 – January 11, 13, 17, 20, 24
  Monday (starting December, 5): 1pm-3pm, AWI room 02.036
  Wednesday (starting December, 7): 2pm-4pm, AWI room 02.036
  Friday (starting December, 2): 1pm-3pm, AWI room 01.030
(Lectures on Tuesday, January 17 and 24: 4pm-6pm, AWI room 02.036)

Tutorial: December 5, 7, 12, 14, 19 – January 9, 11, 16, 18, 23, 25, 30 – February 1
  Monday (starting December 5): 3pm-5pm, AWI room 02.036
  Wednesday (starting December 7): 8am-10am, AWI room 02.036

Kommentar

The readings consist of a series of papers published in international journals.

Note:
Teaching will be in English. Make sure to read all papers before the corresponding lecture/tutorial and to work through the problem sets for each tutorial. The aim of the tutorial is to go through the problem sets together. In addition, there will be student presentations with follow-up questions and discussion. Active participation is strongly encouraged and helps you to prepare for the exam.

Plans regarding the referee reports will be made at the first tutorial.

Inhalt

Preliminary lecture plan

Part 1  Main problems in institutional economics
  1. What are institutions
     Tutorial 1.
     Introduction to tutorials and methods
  2. Historical institutions in Europe
     Tutorial 2.
     How to write a referee report
     How to give a short presentation on the paper
     Problem set 1
  3. Measuring institutions
     Voigt (2013), Knack and Langbein (2010)
     Tutorial 3.
     Problem set 2 and presentation 1 (Kaufman et al., 1999)
  4. Types of institutions
     Acemoglu and Johnson (2005), Munck and Verkuilen (2002)
     Tutorial 4.
     Problem set 3 and presentation 2 (Berggren et al., 2012)

Part 2  Institutions in development
  5. Institutions and growth
Sokoloff and Engerman (2000), Baumol (1990)  
Tutorial 5.  
Problem set 4 and presentation 3 (Easterly, 2007)  
6. Institutional change  
Kingston and Caballero. (2009), Méon et al. (2009)  
Tutorial 6.  
Problem set 5 and presentation 4 (Greif and Laitin, 2004)  
Part 3 Informal institutions  
7. The social capital school  
Putnam (1993, last chapter), Bjørnskov and Sønderskov (2013)  
Tutorial 7.  
Problem set 6 and presentation 5 (Johnson and Temple, 1998)  
8. Historical roots of informal institutions  
La Porta et al. (1998b), Licht, Goldschmidt, Schwartz (2007)  
Tutorial 8.  
Problem set 7 and presentation 6 (Nunn, 2008)  
9. Connecting formal and informal institutions  
Tutorial 9.  
Problem set 8 and presentation 7 (la Porta et al., 1998a)  
Part 4 Various topics  
10. Corruption and Failed States  
Méon and Weill (2010), Bjørnskov and Freytag (2016), Foreign Policy (2015)  
Tutorial 10.  
Problem set 9 and presentation 8 (Dreher et al., 2007)  
11. Ideology and Institutions  
Gerring (1997), Bjørnskov (2008)  
Tutorial 11.  
Problem set 10 and presentation 9 (TBA)  
12. Open lecture  
Students’ choice  
Tutorial 12.  
Problem set 11 and presentation 10 (TBA)  
Tutorial 13.  
Q&A and exam preparation

Leistungsnachweis  
90-minute exam at the end of the term (80%)  
4-5 page referee report (15%) – deadline: 2 weeks after the exam (tba)  
Presentation in class (5%)

Literatur  
Institutional Reform in Post-Conflict Societies

1805223017; Seminar

11.9.2017 WiSe 2016/17
Kommentar

Ukraine, Syria, or South Sudan – intrastate armed conflict between governments and rebel groups belongs to the most pertinent global problems of 2016; and such conflict has killed more than one million people since 1989. As a solution to this problem, scholars and practitioners alike propose the purposeful design and reform of state institutions in post-conflict societies: If intrastate conflict occurs because groups organize and rebel against their political exclusion, the argument goes, then reforming state institutions in a way that post-conflict politics are more inclusive or responsive to society’s needs should have a pacifying effect. This seminar introduces students to the study of institutional reform in post-conflict societies. Firstly, students will learn about the key concepts and most prominent theoretical approaches in research on post-conflict institutions and their reform. Secondly, students will explore how specific institutional configurations and reform practices – such as power-sharing governments or security sector reform – are linked with prospects for post-conflict peace. Thirdly, students will apply the theoretical and conceptual literature to empirical case studies.

Leistungsnachweis

aktive Mitarbeit, Referat, Hausarbeit

Introduction to Public Choice Theory

1810001053; Vorlesung / Übung; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 4; LP: 6
Mi; wöch; 14:00 - 17:30; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / ÜR 00.010; Pönitzsch, G.

Kurzkommentar

Public Choice Theory applies economic analysis to political decision making. In contrast to traditional Welfare Economics, which assumes policies are chosen by a benevolent social planner, Public Choice Theory asks how policies are determined when self-interested individuals (voters, politicians, bureaucrats, etc.) interact within political institutions. This course provides a basic and nontechnical introduction to some of the main topics in this area.

Inhalt

Topics (preliminary)
1. Reasons for collective action
2. Direct democracy and majority rule
3. Representative democracy
4. Bureaucracy
5. Interest groups
6. Federalism
7. Dictatorship and revolution

Leistungsnachweis

120 minutes

Literatur


Issues of Gender in Japanese Art and Art History / Gender-Aspekte in der japanischen Kunst und Kunstgeschichte

0732162PO04; Proseminar / Oberseminar; Sprache: siehe Kommentar
Do; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00; ab 27.10.2016; Seminarstr. 4 / ÜR Kunstgeschichte Ostasiens; Trede, M.

Kurzkommentar

(Language: both English and German depending on participants)

(Sprache: Englisch oder/und Deutsch, je nach Teilnehmerinnen)
This seminar addresses advanced BA and MA students as well as PhD candidates.

In her seminal and controversial article, “Gender in Japanese Art” (1994), the Japanese art historian Chino Kaori applied concepts of gender theories on Japanese art history. A group of feminist art historians followed suit with a variety of studies in the field. Topics such as shunga (woodblock prints and books with pornographic contents of the early modern era) oftentimes resulted in public and controversial debates, which are very hot today again.

In this seminar we will read and analyse art historical texts both from Japan and outside that deal with gender issues in Japanese art history and visual culture.

At the same time, students will work on different projects and case studies, for instance representations of the Feminine and Masculine in the pictorial and plastic arts, the depiction of scatological competitions, sexual relations of all kinds, or gender relations in narratives. There is no chronological limit, instead the various gender theories and methodologies are at the centre of this course.

A participation in the fieldtrip to Zürich, which focuses on the special exhibition of the Taisho era artist Itô Shinsui and his depictions of women, is highly recommended.


In diesem Seminar werden wir einerseits kunsthistorische Texte aus Japan und außerhalb zu Genderthematiken in der Kunst und visuellen Kultur Japans lesen und analysieren.

Gleichzeitig sollen die Teilnehmerinnen eigene Projekte und Fallstudien ihrer jeweiligen Interessen entwickeln wie etwa Repräsentationen des Weiblichen und Männlichen in den bildlichen und plastischen Künsten, die Darstellung skatologischer Wettbewerbe, sexuelle Beziehungen jeglicher Natur oder Genderverhältnisse in narrativen Darstellungen. Es gibt keinen chronologischen Fokus, stattdessen steht die Frage der diversen Gendertheorien und ihre Anwendungen im Zentrum der Veranstaltung.

Eine Teilnahme an der Exkursion nach Zürich wird empfohlen, bei der die Sonderausstellung des Taisho-zeitlichen Künstlers Itô Shinsui’s und seine Frauendarstellungen im Zentrum stehen.
Leistungsnachweis

LP are given according to requirements:

2 (attendance + preparations and “postparation”)

5 (including the above + response papers and short text presentations)

7 (including all of the above + presentation of an individual project: 15-30 Min. according to student’s status)

10 (including all of the above + written paper)

....

LP je nach Anforderungen:

2 (Anwesenheit + Vor-/Nachbereitung)

5 (das Obige + response papers + kurze Textvorsellungen)

7 (alles Obige + selbst entwickeltes Referat zw. 15-30 Min.)

10 (alles Obige + schriftliche Arbeit)

Literatur

Select List of Reference / Auswahl der Literaturliste


Mostow, Joshua S., Bryson, Norman, Graybill, Maribeth, eds.: Gender and power in the japanese visual field, Honolulu 2003.


Ist "Wissen" analysierbar?

0701HS16205; Hauptseminar; SWS: 2
Mo; wöch; 11:15 - 12:45; Schulgasse 6 / Phil. Sem. Hegelsaal; Arnold, T.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bachelor inklusive Lehramtsoption</th>
<th>Master</th>
<th>Lehramt GymPO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PW2,3,4</td>
<td>MSP-TP, MS, MW, MB</td>
<td>TP, FW2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Inhalt

Spätestens seit Platon wurde immer wieder der Versuch unternommen, Wissen als Kombination verschiedener Momente zu verstehen, z.B. als wahre gerechtfertigte Meinung. Ebenfalls seit Platon werden derlei Versuche jedoch auch zurückgewiesen,
Transcultural Studies


Literatur

Timothy Williamson, Knowledge and its Limits, OUP 2002.

Knowledge for Governance

1241040706; Hauptseminar; LP: 5
Do; Einzel; 15:00 - 16:00, 20.10.2016 - 20.10.2016; BerlinerS 48 / SR; Vorbesprechung;
Di; 14tägl; 16:00 - 19:00; ab 01.11.2016; BerlinerS 48 / SR; Handke, M.
Di; Einzel; 16:00 - 19:00, 08.11.2016 - 08.11.2016; BerlinerS 48 / HS;

Kommentar

Anmeldung: per E-Mail handke@uni-heidelberg.de
Vorbesprechung: 20.10.2016 um 16 Uhr im SR/BST

Inhalt


Mahatma Gandhi und der Islam: eine historisch-politische Auseinandersetzung mit einer zwiespältigen Wahlverwandtschaft

9702046023; Hauptseminar / Oberseminar; SWS: 3
Mi; wöch; 16:00 - 19:00, 19.10.2016 - 08.02.2017; INF 330 / SAI R Z10; Dharampal-Frick, G.

11.9.2017 WiSe 2016/17
Kurzkommentar

Anmeldung per E-Mail bis zum 30.09.2016 an: dharampal-frick@sai.uni-heidelberg.de

Inhalt


Das Hauptseminar richtet sich nicht nur an Studierende der Geschichte Südasiens und anderer historischer Fächer (vor allem der Islamwissenschaft und der Global History), sondern auch der Politikwissenschaft, Religionswissenschaft und der Transcultural Studies und alle, die sich mit den historischen und gegenwärtigen interreligiösen spannungsträchtigen Konstellationen lösungsorientiert auseinandersetzen möchten.

Leistungsnachweis

8/9/10 Leistungspunkte

2 LP Vor- und Nachbereitung, Teilnahme
2 LP Referat
4/5/6 LP Hausarbeit

4 Leistungspunkte

2 LP Vor- und Nachbereitung, Teilnahme
2 LP Referat

Literatur


Metcalf, Barbara (Hg.): Islam in South Asia in Practice. Princeton 2009.


### Mediensoziologie

18Soz01202; Seminar; SWS: 2; LP: 2/6 (neu); 6/8 (alt)  
Di; wöch; 16:15 - 17:45; ab 18.10.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 00.024; Schwinn, T.

**Kurzkommentar**  
Kann auch für MASoM 5 (neu) und MASoM 3 und 4 (alt) angerechnet werden.

**Inhalt**  
Medien werden unter einer soziologischen Perspektive betrachtet. Dazu muss zunächst der Zusammenhang von Medien- und Gesellschaftsentwicklung geklärt werden, der über Sprache, Schrift, Buchdruck, Massenmedien, elektronische Medien bis hin zum Internet läuft. Weiterhin wird die unverzichtbare, aber zugleich auch problematische Rolle der Massenmedien für soziale, kulturelle und politische Prozesse verfolgt.

**Leistungsnachweis**  
Regelmäßige Teilnahme, Referat, Hausarbeit

**Literatur**  


### Nachhaltige Planung und Entwicklung in Stadt und Region

1241040711; Spezialvorlesung; LP: 5  
Di; wöch; 14:15 - 15:45; ab 25.10.2016; BerlinerS 48 / HS; Growe, A.

Di; Einzel, 07.02.2017 - 07.02.2017; Klausur: 1. Termin;

**Kommentar**  
Anmeldung für die Klausur: in der Veranstaltung

**Inhalt**  
Ziel der Vorlesung ist es, in die grundlegenden Strukturen räumlicher Planung in Deutschland einzuführen. Dabei werden einerseits Grundlagen der Planung als hoheitliche Aufgabe erläutert und andererseits die Möglichkeiten der Raumentwicklung durch Selbststeuerung von Akteuren vorgestellt.
Nicht-westliche Theorien in den internationalen Beziehungen: Aktuelle Entwicklungen in der Debatte und Fallstudien

1805224018; Seminar; SWS: 2
Mi; wöch; 10:00 - 12:00; Raum: 02.040; Schlotter, P.

Voraussetzung
keine

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Leistungsnachweis

Hausarbeit, Referat, Anwesenheit, aktive Mitarbeit, Essay

Literatur

Ina Kerner, Postkoloniale Theorien zur Einführung, Hamburg 2011.
Amitav Acharya/Barry Buzan (Hg.), Non-Western International Relations Theory. Perspectives on and beyond Asia, London 2010.

Political Economy of South Asia

9702081000; Vorlesung; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 6
Mi; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00; INF 330 / SAI R Z10; Mukherji, R.

Kurzkommentar

South Asia comprises of Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, India and Sri Lanka. India dominates the region comprising more than 70% of the geography and 80% of the economy. The region remains mired in poverty. Many countries in this region are growing rapidly and India has recently emerged as a rapidly growing emerging economy. This has shifted the attention of the world towards South Asia and India.

This class will discuss what is political economy. It will demonstrate how politics and economics are deeply intertwined in the process of development. We will debate many questions such as:

1. Do economic ideas within the state matter for South Asia’s development?
2. What is class and how does class interest make an impact on the politics of development?
3. Is it important to study development as a social process?

All participants are required to register for this course via email to sapol@sai.uni-heidelberg.de

Literatur

Select Readings


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**Political Economy of the Middle East**

1810001183; Block-Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 9

k.A.; Binzel, C.

**Voraussetzung**

Successful participation in the Econometrics class of the Master program. (For students not specializing in economics, this is not required. Please get in touch with beforehand to discuss possibilities of joining the seminar.)

**Kommentar**

The seminar gives an introduction to the economic history of the Middle East – the spread of Islam and explanations for why the Middle East, once economically advanced, fell behind Europe – as well as contemporaneous issues, such as political issues of Islam and Islam and identity. The course will draw mostly on journal articles. Details are provided during the first meeting.
We will meet on a weekly basis up until approximately mid-December. During these meetings, every student will present his assigned article. Additionally, there will be individual meetings to discuss questions and next steps regarding the various assignments, in particular your seminar paper. Weekly meetings will take place on Thursdays from 9.15am to 10.45am in room 02.036, with the first meeting taking place on October 27.

Please pre-register for the seminar by sending me an email (christine.binzel@awi.uni-heidelberg.de) by October 20 at the latest, stating your field of study and your number of semesters and confirming that you have passed the Econometrics class of the Master program. The seminar is limited to 10 participants (generally, first come first serve).

Political Prudence - A European and a South Asian Tradition in IR Theory

Prudence is a premodern concept, but it has remained relevant for International Relations theory up to the present. Prudence is generally seen as a ‘virtue’ and associated with restraint, moderation, caution or balance. However, we are not concerned with abstract philosophical ethics. Our focus is the concept of political prudence in premodern and modern (and ‘post-modern’) IR theory. In his Nichomachean Ethics (Book VI), Aristotle, equates ‘prudence’ with ‘statecraft’ and attributes a multidimensional meaning to the concept:

- its grounding in the Mesotes principle of avoiding extremes
- its entanglement of rational and ethical reasoning
- its action-orientation, which inevitably involves contingency (and thus deficient knowledge)
- its focus on foresight and a holistic perspective
- its embeddedness in deliberation

However, the origins of the concept of political prudence do not exclusively lie in European antiquity, but in ancient China and India as well. With respect to the Asian traditions of political prudence, we will concentrate on Kautilya’s Arthashastra. In the seminar, we shall interrogate the (far-reaching) similarities between Aristotle’s and Kautilya’s concept of political prudence.

And, we shall examine how both Aristotle’s and Kautilya’s concept of political prudence has influenced early modern IR theory (Niccolo Machiavelli) and modern IR theory (Hans J. Morgenthau and John H. Herz) as well as the constructivist approach to international relations.

Across the ages, political thinkers have not only tried to analyze and understand what political reality is, but how it ought to be. Some concentrated exclusively on what is (usually labeled ‘realists’), others (often designated ‘idealists’ or ‘utopians’) did the same with respect to what ought to be. But, in IR theory there have always been attempts to combine or transcend the (seemingly) contradictory approaches and delineate the conceptual space of what is the ‘best possible’ course of political action under the given circumstances in domestic politics as well as international relations. Evidently, the ‘best possible’ political conduct must meet two conditions: political ‘success’ and ethical ‘decency’, even if the latter comes down to the ‘lesser evil’. Max Weber refined the understanding of political prudence with his classical concept of ‘ethics of responsibility.’ In Politics as a Vocation, Weber states: When acting politically, “one must answer for the (foreseeable) consequences of one’s action.”

Thus the concept of political prudence -- both in the European and the South Asian tradition -- involves a duality:
Transcultural Studies

- an intrinsic ethical quality directed towards the ‘amelioration’ of political conditions
- a ‘calculative’ dimension of purposive political rationality grounded in the constraints and necessities of political reality in which power and the ‘security dilemma’ cannot be eradicated when acting politically.

Political prudence is no fixed list of ‘recipes’ for the conduct of international politics, but a ‘conceptual space’ in which political reality is fully taken into account, yet the chance (and need) for political amelioration remains a real option for political action. And that is why the above named European and Asian political theorists have evidently thought of political prudence as a thought-figure so valuable that its interrogation is necessary and its explication possible.

All participants are required to register for this course via email to m.liebig@uni-heidelberg.de

Literatur

Recommended Literature:


Puglierin, Jana (2011): John H. Herz – Leben und Denken zwischen Idealismus und Realismus, Deutschland und Amerika


Qualitative Methoden
1805226021; Seminar; SWS: 2
Fr; wöch; 10:00 - 12:00; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 02.035; Lorenz, P.

Voraussetzung
keine

Kommentar
„The problem with case studies is that nobody believes them!” Dieser Satz eines bekannten amerikanischen Politikwissenschaftlers fasst eines der Grundprobleme der qualitativen Forschung zusammen: Gefühlt sind in der aktuellen Methodendiskussion inferenzstatistische Methoden qualitativen Ansätzen weit überlegen. In der politikwissenschaftlichen Praxis leidet zudem der Ruf der qualitativen Forschung unter schlechter Implementation der Methoden. Tatsächlich aber haben qualitative Ansätze wie vergleichende Fallstudien oder das Process Tracing nicht nur im Rahmen gemischter Forschungsdesigns einen Platz neben inferenzstatistischen Verfahren. Sie sind oft die einzige Möglichkeit, wichtige politikwissenschaftliche Fragestellungen zu untersuchen, wenn verlässliche und valide standardisierte Daten unmöglich zu generieren sind oder der Fokus der Analyse auf den kausalen Mechanismen eines Arguments liegt.

Building, ethnischer Identität und der Konfliktforschung mit Hilfe qualitativer Methoden untersuchen. Mein didaktisches Konzept setzt auf intensive Kleingruppenarbeit, so dass Teilnehmer sich durch eingehende Lektüre der Pflichttexte besonders gründlich auf die Sitzungen vorbereiten müssen, um das Lernziel zu erreichen.

Leistungsbeurteilung
Hausarbeit, Referat, Anwesenheit, aktive Mitarbeit

Literatur

Quantitative Methoden: Angewandte Paneldatenanalyse mit dem SOEP
18Soz03100; Seminar; LP: 2/4/6 (neu); 6/8 (alt)
Fr; Einzel; 09:15 - 10:45, 21.10.2016 - 21.10.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 00.024; Rapp, I.
Fr; Einzel; 09:15 - 12:30, 28.10.2016 - 28.10.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 00.024; Rapp, I.
Fr; wöch; 09:15 - 12:30, 04.11.2016 - 11.11.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / 99.005-6; Rapp, I.
Fr; Einzel; 09:15 - 15:00, 09.12.2016 - 09.12.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / 99.005-6; Rapp, I.
Fr; Einzel; 09:00 - 15:00, 20.01.2017 - 20.01.2017; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / 99.005-6; Rapp, I.
Fr; Einzel; 09:15 - 15:00, 20.01.2017 - 20.01.2017; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / 99.005-6; Rapp, I.

Kurzkommentar
Kann auch für MASoM 5 (neu) und MASoM 4 (alt) angerechnet werden.

Kommentar
Das Seminar ist als Blockveranstaltung konzipiert und verteilt sich auf insgesamt 6 Sitzungen, die letzten 4 Sitzungen finden im PC-Pool statt.

Inhalt

Alle Schritte und Fertigkeiten, die dafür notwendig sind (Formulierung der Hypothesen, Aufbereitung der Daten, Interpretation der Ergebnisse etc.) werden im Seminar ausgiebig besprochen und gemeinsam nachvollzogen. Voraussetzung für die Teilnahme sind Grundkenntnisse der Regressionsanalyse sowie Grundkenntnisse im Umgang mit dem Statistikprogrammpaket SAS.

Leistungsbeurteilung
Aktive Teilnahme und Hausarbeit

Literatur
Literatur zur Vorbereitung:


Quantitative Methoden: Social Science Indicators
18Soz03101; Block-Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 2/4/6 (neu); 6/8 (alt)
Mi; Einzel; 12:15 - 13:45, 26.10.2016 - 26.10.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / 02.005; Konstituierende Sitzung; Ziaja, S.
Fr; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 18.11.2016 - 18.11.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 02.025; Ziaja, S.
Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 16:00, 19.11.2016 - 19.11.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 00.024; Ziaja, S.

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Inhalt

“Thinking without comparison is unthinkable” (Guy E. Swanson). In order to compare more than just a few social actors with regard to certain traits, we need to measure these concepts. This class covers all stages of the measurement process for social science concepts. These stages comprise the conceptualization of the issue to be analyzed, the measurement of the components constituting this issue, and the aggregation of the component indicators into an overall score. Examples of social science indicators that are dealt with in class include conflict, democracy and globalization. Students are invited to examine other topics.

The students will analyze individual indicators or compare several indicators in their presentations and student papers. They can focus on the whole measurement process or on particular stages. Previous statistical training is helpful, but students focusing on the conceptualization of indicators do not require any knowledge of statistics.

All class discussions, reading assignments, papers and presentations will be in English language. Students from neighboring disciplines are very welcome to attend.

The topics for the student projects will be discussed in the constituting session. We will jointly discuss the students’ progress on their projects in the first block. Papers are due on 9 December 2016. Students will present their papers in the second block.

Literatur


**Soziale Netzwerke und die Kultur- und Kreativwirtschaft: Grundlagen und Methoden**

LSF#181909; Seminar; LP: 2  
Do; 14tägl; 09:00 - 12:00; Zi. 211/BerlinerS 48; Sandoval, C.

**Kommentar**  

**Inhalt**  
Im Seminar werden sich die StudentInnen mit den Grundlagen der sozialen Netzwerkforschung auseinandersetzen. Der Schwerpunkt liegt in der Analyse der kreativen Arbeit und der Kultur- und Kreativwirtschaft aus einer relationalen Perspektive.

Das Seminar eignet sich für Master- und LehramtstudentInnen; es ist auch offen für Bachelor- StudentInnen.

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**State-Society Relations and Governance: Reflections on India**

9702082000; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 6  
Di; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00; INF 330 / SAI R Z10; Mukherji, R.

**Kurzkommentar**  
This seminar will reflect on the relationship between the Indian state and society, and the conditions under which governance succeeds and fails in India. India presents an amazing diversity. We find developmental outcomes ranging from Ukraine to sub-Saharan Africa within the Indian union. The country has the third largest economy measured in terms of purchasing power parity, alongside the largest number of poor people inhabiting the same space. The process of development in India has occurred within a democratic framework.

The seminar will first engage with the comparative literature on the relationship between on state-society relations that reveals the process of development as a social process. It will then use this learning to understand the story of India’s development. Why do welfare benefits reach the poor some times and not others? What are the governance conditions for engendering economic growth and productivity gains? When are these more or less realized in India?

All participants are required to register for this course via email to sapol@sai.uni-heidelberg.de

**Literatur**  
Select Readings


The economics of Micro-enterprises in Low-income Countries

9702010004; Block-Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 9 (M.Sc. Economics, Diplom VWL), 4 (MASAS)
k.A.; Klonner, S.

Voraussetzung

MASAS: minor in economics at the Bachelor level or equivalent

M.Sc. Economics and Diplom VWL: successful completion of "Microeconomics" and "Econometrics"; basic knowledge of development economics is welcome but not a prerequisite.

Kurzkommentar

To register for the organizational meeting, email Min Xie (min.xie@uni-heidelberg.de) by October 17, 2016. Please kindly use the following format as your email title: [Block Seminar: “Last Name”, “First Name”]. In the email, please also indicate your full name, Matrikelnummer, Studiengang, study semester and relevant courses attended prior to the seminar.

Kommentar

On October 19, 4:00 p.m., SAI R e11, an organizational meeting will take place. The seminar will take place off-site at Carl-Benz-Haus, Ladenburg on January 13, 2017.

Inhalt

In low-income countries, where wage employment is very limited, about 50% of the workforce are found to be operating one or more non-agricultural enterprises. This share even amounts to 75% in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia. Most of these enterprises are small in size and conceptualized as "Micro-enterprises". Close to 70% of the micro-entrepreneurs worldwide live in poor households and strive to make a living with their labor-market activities. Thus, fostering entrepreneurship is widely perceived to be critical for expanding employment and earning opportunities, and for reducing poverty.

In this seminar we aim to understand the determinants of entrepreneurship formation and development, and its socio-economic impacts in low-income countries.

Leistungsnachweis

Performance will be evaluated based on the following assignments:

1. Research paper ("Seminararbeit") on the topic assigned. Weight: 50%.
2. Seminar presentation. Duration: 30 minutes. Weight: 40%

3. Participation during the seminar including a poster. Weight: 10%

Participants are required to attend all sessions to obtain credit for the seminar.

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**Literatur**

**TBA**

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**Vielfalt der Moderne**

18Soz01404; Seminar; SWS: 2; LP: 2/6 (neu), 6/8 (alt)
Di; wöch; 14:15 - 15:45; ab 18.10.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 02.023; Schwinn, T.

**Kurzkommentar**

Kann auch für MASoM 5 (neu) und MASoM 3 und 4 (alt) angerechnet werden.

**Inhalt**


In der Veranstaltung werden hierzu entsprechende Forschungsperspektiven vorgestellt und ihre Fruchtbarkeit an konkreten länder- und kulturvergleichenden Studien getestet. Einzelne Modernisierungstheorem verdienen dabei eine besondere Aufmerksamkeit

**Leistungsnachweis**

Regelmäßige Teilnahme, Referat, Hausarbeit

**Literatur**


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**¡Viva la Revolución! - Geographien des politischen Umbruchs**

1241040708; Seminar; LP: 5
Di; wöch; 14:15 - 15:45; ab 25.10.2016; BerlinerS 48 / SR; Runkel, S.

**Voraussetzung**

LA: nach bestandener Zwischenprüfung

**Kommentar**

Vorbesprechung: am 11.10.2016 um 11 Uhr im SR/BST

Inhalt


Literatur


Volunteered Geographic Information projects and their applications for urban management

1241040615; Praxisseminar; Sprache: Englisch; LP: 4
Do; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00; ab 20.10.2016; INF 348 / R 015; Fan, H.

Kommentar

Registration: Before the semester begin via email: Hongchao.fan@uni-heidelberg.de

Inhalt

The seminar is going to give the students an overview about VGI projects (OpenStreetMap, Flickr, and Mapillary) including their developments, mechanisms of contributions, and data quality. Based on this, the seminar will show a number of real applications in urban planning, traffic issues (including route planning), culture heritages, travel recommendation, and many others.

Von der Religionsökonomie zu Theorien des Branding und Marketing

0723000353; Hauptseminar; SWS: 2
Di; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00; Grabengasse 3-5 - neue Uni / HS 04; Prohl, I.

Kommentar


Terms and Regulations of Examination as of WS 2016/17

To know which classes you are supposed to take in a given semester and module please refer to the Description of Modules (as of winter term 2016/17) and the Examination Rules and Regulations ("Prüfungsordnung" from 06.07.2016), also available as English convenience translation.

Module "Introduction to Transcultural Studies" (PM, 14 CP)
This module introduces students to concepts, methods, and theories of transcultural studies. It is made up of four parts. The introductory lecture, co-taught by professors representing the three study foci (KBR, SEG, VMC), provides students in the first part with an overview of the history and basic concepts of the transcultural approach. The second part illustrates this approach with selected examples from each study focus. Topics include transcultural perspectives on themes such as language, space, knowledge, markets, migration, citizenship, urbanity, institutions, art, and visuality. The mandatory tutorium is devoted to practicing, clarifying, and discussing problems raised in the lecture. The tutorium "Research Skills" introduces students to advanced techniques of research and writing in the context of Heidelberg's research infrastructure. The introductory seminar is designed to apply the skills, theories and concepts from the other parts of the module in a specific thematic area.

### Introduction to Transcultural Studies

9719KJC546; Vorlesung; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 4
Di; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00, 18.10.2016 - 07.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; Juneja, M.; Fuess, H.; Kurtz, J.

**Kurzkommentar**  
No prior registration necessary.

**Inhalt**  
The concept of transculturality can be conceptualized both as a heuristic device and a focus of study. It is embedded in a heterogeneous landscape of theoretical and methodological approaches drawing on many disciplines and covering diverse thematic, historical and geographic areas. Jointly conducted by researchers in the three study foci of the MA Transcultural Studies, this lecture class will explore the contributions and limitations of inherited and current approaches to cultural interactions. Theories and methods will be tested, e.g., in explorations of global art and exhibition practices, appropriations of philosophical and religious ideas, and the relationship between patterns of consumption and exchanges of commodities. The goal of the course is to introduce students to diverse disciplinary perspectives enabling them to frame their own studies of transcultural phenomena.

**Leistungsnachweis**  
M.A. Transcultural Studies: Mandatory for all students

Active participation in Q & A sessions; preparation of mandatory readings; regular submission of short comments/discussion questions; written examination.

MA SAS (4LP-> 1LP for participation, 1LP for preparatory readings, 2LP for written OR oral exam)

BEK75:AN(2LP)/EW(2LP)/Vt(2LP)/Eg(2LP)
BEK50:AN((2LP)/Vt(2LP)/Eg(2LP)
BEK25:AN(2LP)
MEK-H:A(2LP)/Ew(2LP)/Vt(2LP)/Eg(2LP)
MEK-B:A(2LP)/Ew(2LP)
IMKM:A(2LP)/Eg(2LP)
LEK:AN(2LP)/Eg(2LP)/W(2LP)

**Literatur**  
Introductory Readings:


**Tutorium "Introduction to Transcultural Studies"**

9719KJC585; Tutorium; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 1
Mo; wöch; 16:00 - 18:00, 24.10.2016 - 06.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Gruppe 1; Mishra, M.
Do; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00, 20.10.2016 - 09.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; Gruppe 2; Rao, X.

**Voraussetzung**
Mandatory for all first year students of Transcultural Studies.

**Inhalt**
In this tutorium, which accompanies the "Introduction to Transcultural Studies", texts from the lecture will be reviewed and basic aspects of academic reading, presenting and writing will be discussed.

**Tutorium Basic Research Skills**

9719KJC669; Tutorium; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 1
Fr; wöch; 09:00 - 13:00, 18.11.2016 - 02.12.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; Pochodzalla, J.
Fr; Einzel; 09:00 - 13:00, 16.12.2016 - 16.12.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; Pochodzalla, J.
Fr; wöch; 09:00 - 13:00, 20.01.2017 - 10.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; Pochodzalla, J.

**Voraussetzung**
Mandatory for all first year students of Transcultural Studies. Please bring your laptops for all sessions.

**Inhalt**
This course introduces useful and essential skills of academic research to the new MA TS students. Besides providing essential academic skills (using citation systems, finding topic-related literature in the Heidelberg university library and electronic databases, time management, good scientific practice), the course will also prepare the students for preparing and giving good presentations and writing seminar papers within the MA TS program, including practical advice on formalities and layout. Main questions we will address are: Where and how do I find literature for my presentation and term paper? How do I prepare and give a good presentation? How does a term paper look like? What makes a good term paper? What needs to be included in a term paper? How do I quote correctly and create a bibliography? How to manage my time efficiently? The course also includes a guided tour through the main branch of the university library in the Altstadt.

**Leistungsnachweis**
Regular attendance, active participation, preparation of smaller tasks.

**Literatur**
Toward a Global History of Concepts: Translation, Appropriation, Transformation

9719KJC635; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Do; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00, 20.10.2016 - 09.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Kurtz, J.

Voraussetzung
All participants are required to register for this course via email to kurtz@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30. September 2016.

Inhalt
The conceptual lexicon in which political, social and academic discourses are articulated across the world is with few exceptions of Euro-American origin. Beginning in the 17th century, the concepts that were seen as fueling the European expansion have been adapted around the globe in virtually all languages spoken and written by sizeable communities. As a result, native vocabularies have been enriched, but more often replaced, by representations of globalized notions that have become the ineluctable currency of international exchange and debate.

This seminar probes the processes of translation and appropriation that have made these massive conceptual transformations possible. Tracing the migrations of key words of modernity, such as progress, liberty, rights, nation, or objectivity, through diverse localities, it hopes to develop adequate ways to account for both the globality of many of our most basic concepts and their ongoing competition with local or regional inflections.

Leistungsnachweis
Active participation 10 %
Oral presentation 10%
Short essays 20%
Term paper 60%

Global Economic History
9719KJC656; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Di; wöch; 09:15 - 10:45, 18.10.2016 - 10.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Fuess, H.

Voraussetzung
The demand for this course at the moment far surpasses the capacity of the course. We are looking for ways to solve this issue. Please go to the first session.

Priority will be given to first year MATS students with the focus SEG.

In case of questions, please contact: christina.pietsch@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de
Kurzkommentar

The link to the moodle course is: [https://elearning2.uni-heidelberg.de/course/view.php?id=12517](https://elearning2.uni-heidelberg.de/course/view.php?id=12517)

The enrollment key was announced in the first session.

Inhalt

Why Europe became rich and Asia poor during the "great divergence" of the nineteenth century is the core question of this class. We will revisit the issue also by considering the apparent reemergence of East Asia during the late twentieth century. The entangled history of economic growth and decline will be studied throughout the world of globalization, imperialism and the industrial revolution. Throughout the semester we will examine core ideas, institutions and even individuals that created the modern world.

Leistungsnachweis

10% Active participation
30% Short essays
30% Term paper
30% Exam

Literatur


Transcultural perspectives on Chinese art after 1949: production and reception between the local and the global

9719KJC644; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Mi; wöch; 09:00 - 11:00, 19.10.2016 - 08.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Koch, F.

Voraussetzung

All participants are required to register for this course via email to koch@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30 September 2016.

Interest in art and art history as well as China. Good English skills. Interest in team work.

Kurzkommentar

Interest in art and art history as well as China

Good English skills

Interest in team work

Kommentar

The seminar examines Chinese art from 1949 till the present. It focuses on the conditions under which art is produced and exhibited in the People's Republic of China and beyond. The course is structured in two parts, an additional preparatory and a wrap-up session. The first part covers the time span from the founding of the People's Republic in 1949 till the beginning of the reform period in 1979 and subsequently till the repression of the democracy movement in 1989. The second part centers on artistic developments since 1989.

The period until 1979 is marked by debates evolving around socialist realism on the one hand and traditional Chinese art forms on the other. The proseminar looks into the contested practices and the tensions within them, while discussing specific exhibitions, the making of art institutions as well as the work of individual artists and the stances the
latter assume with regard to these tensions. During the reformist 1980s an independent art scene emerged, characterized by experimental approaches and a pluralism of artistic styles that led to new forms of artistic production (installation, performance and conceptual art) and presentation (e.g. the large "China/Avent-Garde" exhibition in 1989).

The second part will focus on the ways in which the processes of negotiating Western art forms and discourses, which were under way during the 1980s, increasingly diversified under the impact of globalization. Chinese biennials/triennials as well as the circulation and reception of Chinese artworks in international art events from Venice via Kassel to Sao Paolo are significant points in case. In addition to analyzing these phenomena, the course asks how Chinese artists both in diasporic communities overseas and from within China participate in global and local networks, positioning themselves between (national) cultural policy and the booming (international) art market.

The course intends to deepen our understanding of transcultural perspectives taking the example of Chinese art in local and global contexts, exploring research approaches that are central to the understanding of contemporary art in times of globalization. It is conceived as a basic course introducing MA Transcultural Studies students in their first year to foundational texts and transcultural perspectives in the field of art. It is open to BA students of art history and ethnology that seek to extend their regional expertise to include China.

**Leistungsnachweis**

MATS: 8 cp

BEK 75: AN (Ref+10S. Hausarb. 6 LP)/Ew (Ref+10 S. 6 LP)/Eg(Ref. 4 LP; Ref+10S.6LP)

BEK 50: AN(Ref.+10S. Hausarb. 6 LP)/Eg(Ref.4LP:Ref+10S.6LP)

BEK 25: AN(Ref+10S.Hausarb. 6LP)

MEK: Eg(Ref.5LP)

IMKM: Eg(Ref.5LP)

LEK: AN (Ref+10S. Hausarb. 6LP)/ Eg(Ref.4LP; ref+10S.6LP)/W(Ref+10S.6LP)

BA und MA OAKG: (Ref+10S.Hausarb. - > please confirm with the students’ advisor (Dr. Mio Wakita)

- Active participation 20%
- Oral presentation 20%
- Short essays 20%
- Term paper 40%

**Literatur**


Module "Skills for Transcultural Studies" (PM, 12 CP)

This module provides students with the specific skills necessary for advanced research in transcultural studies. Depending on their desired specialization, students choose seminars with a focus on qualitative and quantitative methodology (including philological, historical, and ethnographic methods as well as visual and media analysis) or language courses.

Note: For all classes in this module - whether listed below or picked individually by a student from the course offering of Heidelberg University - students must seek confirmation by their respective focus advisor in advance!

The Use of Biographical Methods for Transcultural Studies

9719KJC661; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Di; wöch; 09:00 - 11:00, 25.10.2016 - 07.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 002; Roche, S.

Kurzkommentar
All participants are required to register for this course via email to sophie.roche@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 15. September 2016.

Inhalt
In this seminar we will have a look at the biographical method and its capacity for the research of cultural interconnectedness. The course is based on examples such as for instance Islamic scholars, diplomats, scholars, travelers and women. We will look at the biographical turn in history and the discourse on biographies and life histories in social anthropology and sociology through analytical texts as well as primary sources like travel logs, autobiographies and diaries.

Classical Tibetan I

9719KJC637; Sprachkurs; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 4; LP: 9
Mi; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00, 19.10.2016 - 08.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 002; Samuels, J.
Mo; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00, 24.10.2016 - 06.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 002; Samuels, J.

Voraussetzung
All participants are required to register for this course via email to samuels@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30. September 2016.

Inhalt
This is the first of four semesters teaching about Classical Literary Tibetan; the form of the language used in written texts on religion, history, and various aspects of Tibetan culture for over a thousand years. The course aims to gradually teach students how to navigate themselves around and understand a Tibetan text, and gain access to a rich literary heritage and a huge body of works.

In the first semester, the focus will be upon the alphabet, the basics of grammar, and relevant cultural and historical information. The emphasis will be upon class-work, rather than homework. Students will be called upon to participate in reading exercises, regular testing, and eventually do translation exercises. At the end of each semester
there will be a compulsory test, to determine whether students may proceed to the next part of the course.

Leistungsnachweis  
Active participation 25%  
Exam 75%

**Classical Tibetan III**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Course Type</th>
<th>Language</th>
<th>ECTS</th>
<th>LP</th>
<th>Start - End</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9719kjc639</td>
<td>Sprachkurs</td>
<td>Englisch</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>16:00 - 18:00, 19.10.2016 - 08.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 002</td>
<td>Samuels, J.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Voraussetzung
All participants are required to register for this course via email to samuels@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30. September 2016.

Inhalt
In the first two semesters of Classical Tibetan the focus was upon introducing students to grammar and vocabulary, as well as analysing individual linguistic elements. In the third and fourth semesters, much more time will be devoted to working with sections of text, to provide students with the context within which both the language and the meaning that authors are attempting to convey should be understood.

Leistungsnachweis  
Active participation 25%  
Exam 75%

**Colloquial Tibetan I**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Course Type</th>
<th>Language</th>
<th>ECTS</th>
<th>LP</th>
<th>Start - End</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tr>
<td>9719KJC638</td>
<td>Sprachkurs</td>
<td>Englisch</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11:00 - 13:00, 19.10.2016 - 08.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212a</td>
<td>Samuels, J.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mo; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00, 24.10.2016 - 06.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 002; Samuels, J.

Di; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00, 25.10.2016 - 07.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212a; Samuels, J.

Voraussetzung  
All participants are required to register for this course via email to samuels@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30. September 2016.

Inhalt
This is the first of four semesters of the Colloquial Tibetan course, teaching the everyday language according to the Central Tibetan Dialect. In the first semester, students will learn pronunciation of this tonal language, essential vocabulary and grammar. Special emphasis will be placed upon helping students to understand the conceptual framework within which the native speaker works. The course will also provide relevant cultural information, necessary to the achievement of this goal. At the end of each semester there will be a compulsory test, to determine whether students may proceed to the next part of the course.

The course relies heavily upon sections of the teacher’s Colloquial Tibetan: the Complete Course for Beginners (Routledge 2014). This course will provide a very firm foundation for involvement in more advanced Tibetan linguistic and cultural studies.

Leistungsnachweis  
Active participation 25%  
Exam 75%

**Colloquial Tibetan III**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Course Type</th>
<th>Language</th>
<th>ECTS</th>
<th>LP</th>
<th>Start - End</th>
<th>Location</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9719kjc640</td>
<td>Sprachkurs</td>
<td>Englisch</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11:00 - 13:00, 20.10.2016 - 09.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212a</td>
<td>Samuels, J.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11.9.2017  WiSe 2016/17  71
Transcultural Studies

Voraussetzung

Having studied Colloquial Tibetan I and 2 or equivalent courses.

All participants are required to register for this course via email to samuels@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30. September 2016.

Inhalt

This is the third of a four-semester course teaching the Central Tibetan Dialect. It is open only to those who have completed the first two semesters, or who have studied Tibetan, and reached a comparable level elsewhere (such individuals should contact the teacher prior to the course).

Having been taught many of the fundamentals of the spoken language in the first two semesters, in this semester the students will get an opportunity to use what they have learnt, in various set-piece communication and comprehension exercises.

Leistungsnachweis

Active participation 25%

Exam 75%

Tutorial Classical Tibetan 1

9719KJC667; Tutorium; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 3

Mo; wöch; 09:00 - 11:00, 24.10.2016 - 06.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212a;

Voraussetzung

The tutorial can only be taken in combination with the course "Classical Tibetan 1."

Inhalt

This tutorial accompanies the language introduction "Classical Tibetan 1" by Jonathan Samuels.

Leistungsnachweis

- Active participation
- Oral presentation
- Exam

Academic Writing in English

9719KJC675; Übung; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 4

Mi; wöch; 16:00 - 18:00, 26.10.2016 - 08.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Chatterjee, S.

Voraussetzung

Students are required to register via email to chatterjee@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de until 21 October 2016.

Inhalt

This semester-long course offers concrete guidelines and practical strategies for composing and editing academic texts in English. It aims to educate students in the tried-and-true methods of essay writing (thesis development, paragraph construction and composition), which students will apply practically in writing and developing a research paper (10-20 pages of written prose which can be part of a student's MA thesis, or a paper for another course). The course is designed specifically for students who are not native speakers of English. The goal of the course is to prepare students for the following tasks: 1) Formulate a thesis statement and structure an essay; 2) Incorporate and convey the significance of examples; 3) Write analytically and clearly and 4) Articulate their ideas with stylistic and grammatical precision.

Leistungsnachweis

- Active participation 15%
- Oral presentation 20%
- Term paper 50%
- Regular attendance 15%

Literatur

Will be provided during the course.
Denkmalpflege in Deutschland nach 1945

9719KJC674; Block-Seminar; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Mo; Einzel; 16:00 - 18:00, 17.10.2016 - 17.10.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Falser, M.
Di; Einzel; 16:00 - 18:00, 25.10.2016 - 25.10.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 002; Falser, M.
Di; Einzel; 16:00 - 18:00, 08.11.2016 - 08.11.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 002; Falser, M.
Block; 11:00 - 17:00, 09.12.2016 - 11.12.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 002; Falser, M.

Voraussetzung
Language of instruction for this course will be GERMAN.
All interested students are asked to register via email to christian.koch@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de.

Inhalt

Leistungsnachweis
• Active Participation
• Oral presentation
• Short essays
• Term Paper

Suggestions for courses from other institutes

Ancient Indian Culture: Some recent theoretical contributions

9702061721; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 6 LP
Di; wöch; 16:00 - 18:00, 25.10.2016 - 07.02.2017; INF 330 / SAI R 317; Mishra, A.

Voraussetzung
There is no language pre-requisite although knowledge of Sanskrit is of added advantage.

Kurzkommentar
Voranmeldung: bitte per E-Mail an anand.mishra@uni-heidelberg.de

Kommentar
Unterrichtssprache: englisch

Inhalt
This seminar aims to examine recent theoretical contributions of contemporary scholars — like Asko Parpola, Patrick Olivelle, Johannes Bronkhorst, Wendy Doniger — in the field of ancient Indian culture. Although Sanskrit is not a pre-requisite, a good understanding of cultural and religious history of South Asia is necessary. The reading assignments as well as discussions will be in english.

Leistungsnachweis
Aktive Teilnahme an den Diskussionen, mindestens ein Referat und eine Hausarbeit

Animal Encounters: Art and Political Expression in Qianlong’s Court (1736-1796)

0732162PO03; Proseminar / Oberseminar; Sprache: Englisch
Di; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00; ab 25.10.2016; Seminarstr. 4 / ÜR Kunstgeschichte Ostasiens; Wang, L.

Inhalt
PS/OS: Animal Encounters: Art and Political Expression in Qianlong’s Court
This seminar discusses domestic animals and beasts collected, bred and kept in Qianlong's (r. 1736-1796) palaces and imperial parks that engaged in Manchu ritual, martial and political life by investigating their various forms of visual representation, meanings and historical events associated with them. Primary focus will be paid to those tributary and ritual animals that brought from the outlying provinces, frontier areas as well as the Central Asian countries and purposefully used for constructing multi-ethnic Manchu (royal) identity and establishing symbolic control of these areas, such as elephant, peacock, pheasant, goat, falcon, horse and hound. Adopting the view/theories of the “animal-human symbiosis,” this seminar further questions the dual relationship between animal and human activities, more specific, between the tribute payers/ ethnic groups in frontier areas represented by particular species of animals and the ruling Manchus by looking at the making process of these images. Questions to be raised are: How these animals got into the court and where they were kept? How did physical enclosures like the elephant and hound houses come into being? Aligning the written sources (colophon, poems, and archival records) with the multiple produced animal images/ portraits (album, scroll, and affixed hanging), the seminars ultimately aims to demonstrate the ways of how this kind of pictures gradually being separated from the conventional genres of animal painting like huaniao (flower and bird) and chushou (household animal and beast) and became politically charged in fulfilling Qing' rule over areas of ethnic minorities and neighboring Central Asian states.

The class incorporates 3 sessions taught by Prof. Yu Hui, director of Research Institute, The Palace Museum, Beijing, with a concentration on material aspects of early Chinese animal painting, funded by the project "Shifting Paradigms in Art-Historical Training: Connecting Heidelberg University with China’s Leading Museums“ (Excellence Initiative II, Heidelberg University, 2016-17).

Requirements:

Regular attendance and active participation (participation in 3 guest lectures are required);

Occasional small assignments;

1 Book/ article review/ response paper;

Short oral presentation (German or English);

A final term paper (German or English) due March 1, 2017;

Selected bibliographies:


Lai, Yu-chih, “Images, Knowledge and Empire: Depicting Cassowaries in the Qing Court,” in: Transcultural Studies 1, 2013, 7-100.


An Introduction to India’s Foreign Policy since Independence

9702080879; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 6
Di; wöch; 16:00 - 18:00; INF 330 / 316; Beitelmaier-Berini, B.

Kurzkommentar

The purpose of this seminar is to give an introduction to the Foreign Policy of an emerging power India. India is by its sheer size the most important actor in South Asia, a dynamic and volatile region which contains yet another nuclear state (Pakistan) and where some of the world’s most protracted conflicts (Kashmir, Afghanistan, Sri Lanka) are taking place. However, due to its growing capabilities, India is increasingly...
projecting its influence beyond the region (be it the wider Indian Ocean region or the global financial architecture). The seminar chronologically follows the different Indian governments since the country’s independence in 1947, starting with ‘panchasheela’ - the normative approach to foreign policy of the Jawaharlal Nehru government, its subsequent transformation under Lal Bahadur Shastri, Indira and Rajiv Gandhi, the reorientations under the UPA government of Manmohan Singh, and finally adjusting to globalization and the latest developments under Prime Minister Narendra Modi since 2014. Besides using this timeframe for structuring the course, the main topics included in the seminar are India’s relations to Pakistan with regard to the Kashmir issue, the wars between India and Pakistan, the nuclear dimension, relations with ‘smaller neighbors’ (like India-Nepali, India-Bangladeshi and India-Sri Lankan relations). Finally, the attempts for multilateral cooperation and governance via SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation), and its engagement with extra-regional great powers, like China’s and the United States’ relationship with India, will be considered, as will be India’s role in global governance and the evolving global economy. Thereby engaging policy issues ranging from security and terrorism to borders and trade, as well as from strategic water and energy supply to the environment.

Language of instruction will be English and students are expected to have prior knowledge of international relations.

All participants are required to register for this course via email to beitelmair-berini@uni-heidelberg.de

Literatur

Recommended Literature:


Mitra, Subrata K. ‘War and Peace in South Asia: a revisionist view of India-Pakistan relations’, Contemporary South Asia, 10 (3), 2001, 361-379


Scott, David (ed.) Handbook of India’s International Relations (London, Routledge, 2011)


Wagner, Christian. ‘From hard power to soft power, ideas, interactions, institutions, and images in India’s South Asia policy’, in: No.26, March 2005, Heidelberg Papers in South Asian and Comparative Politics, ISSN: 1617-5069.


Walt, Stephen. 'International Relations: One World, many theories’ in: Foreign Policy, No.110, 29-46.

"British Colonial Rule and Social Change in Sri Lanka (ca. 1800-2015)"

9702047028; Oberseminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 3

Block: 10:00 - 18:00, 11.11.2016 - 17.12.2016; INF 330 / 316; Profs. Gita Dharampal-Frick & Siri Hettige; Dharampal-Frick, G.

Kurzkommentar

Die Veranstaltung ist in 3 Blöcken - jeweils freitags und samstags von 10 - 18 Uhr - angelegt:

11. & 12.11.
02. & 03.12.
16. & 17.12.

Inhalt

This course is intended to provide an overview of the impact of British rule on the society, economy and polity in colonial Sri Lanka (then known as Ceylon). By tracking the political, social, economic and cultural processes during the British colonial period, our objective will be to subsequently explain the rationale for the subsequent developments in post-independent Sri Lanka. The crucial topics dealt with will be governance and public administration; land, labour and economy; colonial mode of production, social differentiation, class and elite formation; epidemics and public health; education, employment and social mobility; money, exchange relations and public services; vertical and horizontal inequality and religious differentiation; citizenship, democracy, class and ethnic politics.

This graduate course will be of interest to students of South Asian Studies, South Asian History, Politics, Global History, Social Anthropology, Religious Studies and Transcultural Studies.

Leistungsnachweis

9/10 Credit Points

2 CP Preparation and participation

2 CP Presentation

5/6 CP Term paper
4 Credit Points

2 CP Preparation and participation

2 CP Presentation (including elaborate handout of 4 pages)

Literatur


Collective Identities Revisited, Volume I, Colombo, Marga Institute, 1997 (pp. 355-384).


Central Asia and Caucasus in international perspective

1805224015; Seminar; SWS: 2
Mi; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00; Raum: 02.040; Genc, S.

Voraussetzung

GRADING POLICY and ATTENDANCE

Attendance: Compulsory (80% of the class time; those who attend less than 80% of the classes will fail the course).

Kommentar

The goal of this course is to introduce students to the politics and societies of contemporary Central Asia. The readings review the social and historical context of political life in Central Asia, tracing the region’s development from the 19th century to the present. In this course we pay special attention to several themes: ethnicity and nationalism, political development, economic reform and post-independence foreign policy construction. This course integrates broad theoretical issues in the study of political science with important “facts” and the necessary approaches to make sense of Central Asia. Many of the readings focus on one particular country’s development in a regional context, providing students with a greater understanding of how processes take place locally as well as comparatively.

Learning Outcome

This class will include a combination of lecture and discussion. The format will be largely dependent on the material for a given day (some days will demand more explanation; other days will be more conducive to group analysis). It is expected that you will complete all of the readings and be ready to discuss them; at the end of every class I will give you key questions to think about while reading for the following class.

Grading Policy: Participation (assessed through attendance checks and contributions to class discussions): 15 %, 3
5% presentations and discussions,
50% final version of the research paper.

Presentation and Leading the Discussion

Each student will present a current topic orally in class each class period. The presentation should be no more than 30 minutes in length. Assignments for leading the discussion will be made at the first meeting. Every student is expected to do the reading, the discussion leaders are expected to have digested and analyzed the
reading at a level that makes it possible for them to assume responsibility for forming the discussion.

Participation in Class Discussion
Because this is a discussion course, active participation is essential. We expect each person to have read assigned selections every week for discussion and to be ready to contribute to the conversation. Vigorous classroom participation is essential to making the course a success.

Research Paper
You are required to write a research paper on the course theme, which accounts for 60% of your final grade. You must select one of the topics provided at the end of this document. You should structure your papers not as literature reviews but as topic or problem-focused essays, in which you present an argument dealing with a particular research area (or areas).

Leistungsnachweis
Hausarbeit, Referat

Literatur
Reading Schedule
Course Introduction
Week 1 Introduction: Course overview. Requirements/expectations and introduction to Central Asia.
Week 2 What is Central Asia and what is its 'place' in the world? (PowerPoint presentation)
Week 3 The Soviet Experience: How did life change for Central Asians from Russian Imperial rule to Soviet rule? What were the affects on local institutions and customs? How did this change Central Asia's developmental trajectory?
Week 4 How did liberalization affect Islam in Central Asia? What was the role of the Central Asian public (bottom-up) vs. elites (top-down) …?
Week 5 What is democracy, what determines the success of democratic transition and what went wrong in Central Asia?
Who governs Central Asia and how do they govern?
Week 6 Conflicts in Central Asia
Week 7 The New Great Game and its Actors
Energy Resources of CA Oil & Natural Gas Roads & Politics
Week 8 Russian Interests in Central Asia
Week 9 U.S. Interests in Central Asia
EU and Central Asia
Week 10 Chinese Interests in Central Asia
Week 11 Turkey in Central Asia
Week 12 Iran in Central Asia
Week 13 Regional Organizations in CA, NGO’s and …
Week 14 Conclusion

LITERATURHINWEISE:

Comparative Politics of South Asian States
Kurzkommentar

South Asia is a diverse and dynamic region politically, socially, and economically. Over the past several decades, South Asia has seen the rise of India as the largest democracy in the world, emergence and collapse of authoritarian regimes in Pakistan, democratization in Bhutan, civil war in Sri Lanka, fragmentation of state in Afghanistan, and economic boom and bust India. How can we make sense of these dynamics and complexities? Why characteristics and performances of South Asian countries are so diverse and different? As a subfield of political science, comparative politics provides us conceptual frameworks that facilitate comparison and explanation of what are seemingly quite different.

As an introduction to the comparative politics of South Asia, this course provides a comprehensive and systematic comparative study of major states of South Asia and focus on India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, and Nepal.

As a comparative politics course, this seminar discusses (i) processes of state formation in South Asia, (ii) classification of states regimes types, (iii) the structure of political institutions, (iv) the role of political actors, and (v) processes and performance.

The initial weeks of the seminar will focus on the definitions, concepts and the methodological concerns surrounding the comparative method as an approach to the study of politics. Subsequently, this seminar compares selected topics across countries: government structure, political culture, political parties, interest groups, election and participation, recruiting political elites, and government performances.

This seminar is based on lectures, student presentations on the required reading, and in-class discussions. The lectures will be given in the second and third sessions; then, the student presentations will take place in the next sessions based on the required readings for that week.

The language of instruction is English and students are expected to have prior knowledge of politics in South Asia.

All participants are required to register for this course via email to zarhani@uni-heidelberg.de

Literatur

Introductory Bibliography


Cultural Landscapes of Pakistan

9702077003; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 6
Do; wöch; 14:15 - 15:45; INF 330 / SAI R 317; Schaflechner, J.

Voraussetzung Please enroll with an email to:
Juergen.schaflechner@uni-heidelberg.de

Kommentar This seminar will be an introduction to the various cultural currents of today's Pakistan. The class will convey basic knowledge of political, sociological and religious discourses inside the country with a particular focus on Pakistan's non-Muslim population. Theoretically the class will be framed with general questions of group- and identity formations. Taking Pakistan as a case study, we will look at how ethnical and religious elements are used within movements of group formation and political agitation.

Leistungsnachweis Regular participation, presentation in class, take home essay

Literatur
Boivin, Michel: Sindh through History and Representations. New York u.a.: Oxford University Press

Development Economics II

1810000280; Vorlesung / Übung; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 4; LP: 6 (AWI); 7 (SAI)
Do; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / ÜR 01.030; MASAS und MA (AWI); Für Studenten des VWL Diplomstudiengangs ist die Veranstaltung für Entwicklungökonomie anrechenbar.; Klonner, S.
Fr; wöch; 09:00 - 11:00; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / ÜR 01.030; Klonner, S.
k.a.:

Kommentar This course is the second half of a two-semester sequence in development economics. While the focus of the Sommersemester course has been primarily empirical, this course has a focus on theories of development and the measurement of poverty and inequality. We will not focus on any country or region in particular. Instead we will discuss the experiences of a variety of countries to illustrate major points. Successful completion of the preceding course, Development Economics I, is an advantage, but not a prerequisite for this course.

Inhalt
Topics include poverty, inequality, growth and distribution, demography, and coordination.

**Leistungsnachweis**

**Evaluation:**
Evaluation will be based primarily on a final exam. In addition, in each exercise session,
a student will give a short (5-10 minutes) presentation of an assigned text and present solutions to problems on the problem sets. Adequate performance on these activities will improve the final grade vis-à-vis the exam grade by up to one grade point (e.g. from 2.3 to 2.0, or from 2.7 to 2.3). To obtain credit for the course, you have to pass the exam with at a grade of at least 4.0 AND present at least once in the exercise session.

**Literatur**


Pranab Bardhan and Christopher Udry, Development Microeconomics, Oxford University Press, 1999.


### Die Methode Qualitative Comparative Analysis (QCA) und ihre Anwendung in der Vergleichenden Policy-Analyse

**1805222015; Seminar; SWS: 2**

Di; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 02.035; Hörisch, F.

**Voraussetzung**
keine

**Kommentar**
Qualitative Comparative Analysis (QCA) ist eine relativ junge Methode zur Identifikation von notwendigen und hinreichenden Bedingungen für ein bestimmtes Outcome. Sie eignet sich besonders für mittlere Fallzahlen, ist aber auch auf große Datensätze anwendbar. Im Bereich der Vergleichenden Policy-Analyse wird die Methode Qualitative Comparative Analysis (QCA) insbesondere in ihrer fuzzy-set Variante fsQCA zunehmend angewendet. In diesem Seminar sollen die methodologischen Grundlagen der Methode theoretisch diskutiert und praktisch eingeübt werden.

Das Seminar gliedert sich im Wesentlichen in drei Teile. Im ersten Teil werden die Grundlagen der Methode und ihre Anwendungslogik vorgestellt, diskutiert und eingeübt. Im zweiten Teil folgt die Analyse der Stärken und Schwächen von QCA-Anwendungen in der politikwissenschaftlichen Forschung insbesondere auch im Vergleich zu regressionsbasierten Verfahren. Zudem sollen die Teilnehmer im dritten Forschungsdesigns-Block ihr Forschungsdesign für eine in der Hausarbeit durchzuführende (fs)QCA vorstellen und mit ihren Kommiliton(inn)en diskutieren.

Das Seminar dient auch dazu, auf eine mögliche Anwendung der Methode in einer Examensarbeit vorbereiten

**Leistungsnachweis**
Hausarbeit, Anwesenheit, aktive Mitarbeit

**Literatur**


Diplomatie und internationale Verhandlungspolitik

1805224016; Seminar; SWS: 2
Di; wöch; 12:00 - 14:00; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 02.023; Schieder, S.

Kommentar


Ziel des Seminars ist es, in die Theorie, Geschichte und Empirie von Diplomatie und internationaler Verhandlungspolitik einzuführen. Im Rahmen des Seminars wird zunächst in einem ersten Teil auf die Genese der modernen Diplomatie, deren Funktionen sowie auf unterschiedliche Diplomatieformen (Friedens- und Krisendiplomatie, 'coercive diplomacy', 'public diplomacy' usw.) eingegangen. In einem zweiten Teil sollen dann relevante Ansätze erarbeitet und diskutiert werden (Spieltheorie, kognitionstheoretische und argumentative Ansätze, außen-politische Entscheidungstheorien, Mediationstheorien usw.), die für die Analyse internationaler Verhandlungspolitik von Bedeutung sind. In einem dritten Teil werden dann bi- und multilaterale Verhandlungen im Kontext zentraler internationaler Organisationen (UNO, NATO, WTO, EU, IWF usw.) sowie aktuelle Konflikte und Krisen in den Sachbereichen Sicherheit (u.a. die Atomverhandlungen mit Iran, Abkommen von Minsk), Wohlfahrt (u.a. die Eurokrise) und Entwicklung (u.a. die Doha-Verhandlungen) mit Hilfe der theoretischen Verhandlungsmodelle analysiert. Im Rahmen dieser Lehrveranstaltung sind einzelne Gastvorträge eingeplant.

Leistungsnachweis

Hinweise zu den Leistungsanforderungen entnehmen Sie bitte dem Syllabus, der in der ersten Seminarsitzung verteilt wird.

Literatur

Environmental and Climate Economics
1810000956; Vorlesung; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 4; LP: 6
Mo; wöch; 09:00 - 11:15; ab 24.10.2016; BergheimerS 20 / SR 215; Goeschl, T.

Voraussetzung
This is a graduate level course that requires knowledge of graduate level micro, macro, math, and econometrics.

Kurzkommentar
This course offers the tools and concepts for thinking conceptually and analytically about the management of environmental pollution and of the global climate system at a graduate level.

Kommentar
Do pollution or climate change matter for economics? A recent World Bank study found that the total cost of air and water pollution in terms of both health and non-health impacts shaves around 6 percent off China's GDP. Germany spends public subsidies to the tune of 0.6 percent of GDP in order to boost renewable energy sources. And best available evidence indicates that we should be pricing CO2 emissions at a minimum of €30 per ton, a multiple of what the EU Emissions Trading System currently charges emitters. These three examples illustrate the substantial linkages between economics and the natural environment. Developing a graduate level understanding of some of these linkages is the objective of this course.

Inhalt
The course combines the application of modern economic techniques to questions of the environment and the climate system with the acquisition of new tools, e.g. for tackling dynamic problems. We will cover the scientific and normative foundations of environmental policy together with issues of non-market valuation and implementation (instrument choice).

Leistungsnachweis
The assessment for this course is in the form of a 90-minute closed-book exam.

Literatur
The main text for this course is:

Global Giant - Multicultural Society: The United States from the End of the Second World War to 9/11
HS20162001; Vorlesung; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2
Mo; wöch; 11:15 - 12:45; Grabengasse 3-5 / HistSem HS; Anmeldemodi siehe KVV.; Berg, M.

Kurzkommentar
Ausführliche Informationen zu dieser Veranstaltung, dem Anmeldemodus und der Zuordnung im B.A.-/M.A.-/Lehramtsstudium (Epochе, Sach-/Regionaldisziplin,
Grenzen, Migration, Flucht – nationale Selbstbestimmung und globale Gerechtigkeit

1805225014; Seminar; SWS: 2
Do; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 02.034; Haus, M.

Kommentar


Leistungsnachweis

Hausarbeit, Referat

Literatur


Indian Thought in the Colonial Era: Representative Individuals and their Ideas, c. 1800 - 1940

9702044034; Vorlesung; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2
Do; wöch: 16:00 - 18:00, 20.10.2016 - 09.02.2017; INF 330 / SAI R Z10; Sen, A.

Kurzkommentar
Anmeldung per E-Mail bis zum 30.09.2016 an: amiyasen1@gmail.com

Inhalt
This course aims at critically examining key developments in Indian thought that emerged in response to the new and unprecedented moral and material challenges thrown by the contemporary West as also the unique features associated with colonial rule. One of the objectives of this paper will be to closely study colonial modernity as a discourse and Indian attempts at negotiating it in the realms of moral, political, economic or social thought.

This is a course that will be especially useful for students broadly familiar with or else seriously interested in the intellectual and cultural history of colonial south Asia.

Leistungsanzeiler
2 Credit Points
2 CP Preparation and participation

3 Credit Points
2 CP Preparation and participation
1 CP Oral exam
• for Historisches Seminar’s students (not graded) in a group exam: 3 students, 15 minutes, topic: literary canon
• for SAI students (graded) individually: 15 minutes, 3 topics to be picked by students from the term programme

4/5 Credit Points
2 CP Preparation and participation
2/3 CP Oral exam (graded, individual exam, 15 minutes, 3 topics to be picked by students from the term programme + preparation of literary canon)

Literaturkanon (Arbeitsstunden: 30 Stunden, Selbststudium):
Literatur


Majumdar, B.B.: Political Thought from Rammohun to Dayanand. Calcutta 1934.

Institutional Economics

1810001178; Vorlesung; Sprache: Englisch; LP: 6
Fr; wöch; 13:00 - 15:00; ab 02.12.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / ÜR 01.030; Bjørnskov, C.
Mo; wöch; 13:00 - 15:00; ab 05.12.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / ÜR 02.036; Bjørnskov, C.
Mi; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00; ab 07.12.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / ÜR 02.036; Bjørnskov, C.

Kurzkommentar

Lecture:
Prof. Christian Bjørnskov, PhD
Email: chbj@econ.au.dk

Tutorial:
Gerda Asmus
Tel: 54 - 3855
Office hour: upon request (Office: 01.021)
E-Mail: gerdaasmus@awi.uni-heidelberg.de

Contents
This course takes as its starting point the new literature on institutional economics.
Institutions have proven important for economic and social development. Much
discussion nevertheless revolves around which types of institutions matter, and to what
extent these institutions change over time. The course covers these and other topics
discussed recently in institutional economics.

Date and Time
Lecture: December 2, 5, 7, 9, 12, 19, 21 – January 11, 13, 17, 20, 24
  Monday (starting December, 5): 1pm-3pm, AWI room 02.036
  Wednesday (starting December, 7): 2pm-4pm, AWI room 02.036
  Friday (starting December, 2): 1pm-3pm, AWI room 01.030
(Lectures on Tuesday, January 17 and 24: 4pm-6pm, AWI room 02.036)
Tutorial: December 5, 7, 12, 14, 19 – January 9, 11, 16, 18, 23, 25, 30 – February 1
  Monday (starting December 5): 3pm-5pm, AWI room 02.036
  Wednesday (starting December 7): 8am-10am, AWI room 02.036

Kommentar
The readings consist of a series of papers published in international journals.
Note:
Teaching will be in English. Make sure to read all papers before the corresponding
lecture/ tutorial and to work through the problem sets for each tutorial. The aim of the
tutorial is to go through the problem sets together. In addition, there will be student
presentations with follow-up questions and discussion. Active participation is strongly
calculated and helps you to prepare for the exam.
Plans regarding the referee reports will be made at the first tutorial.

Inhalt
Preliminary lecture plan
Part 1 Main problems in institutional economics
  1. What are institutions
Tutorial 1.
Introduction to tutorials and methods
2. Historical institutions in Europe
Tutorial 2.
How to write a referee report
How to give a short presentation on the paper
Problem set 1
3. Measuring institutions
Voigt (2013), Knack and Langbein (2010)
Tutorial 3.
Problem set 2 and presentation 1 (Kaufman et al., 1999)
4. Types of institutions
Acemoglu and Johnson (2005), Munck and Verkuilen (2002)
Tutorial 4.
Problem set 3 and presentation 2 (Berggren et al., 2012)
Part 2 Institutions in development
5. Institutions and growth
Sokoloff and Engerman (2000), Baumol (1990)
Tutorial 5.
Problem set 4 and presentation 3 (Easterly, 2007)
6. Institutional change
Kingston and Caballero. (2009), Méon et al. (2009)
Tutorial 6.
Problem set 5 and presentation 4 (Greif and Laitin, 2004)
Part 3 Informal institutions
7. The social capital school
Putnam (1993, last chapter), Bjørnskov and Sønderskov (2013)
Tutorial 7.
Problem set 6 and presentation 5 (Johnson and Temple, 1998)
8. Historical roots of informal institutions
La Porta et al. (1998b), Licht, Goldschmidt, Schwartz (2007)
Tutorial 8.
Problem set 7 and presentation 6 (Nunn, 2008)
9. Connecting formal and informal institutions
Tutorial 9.
Problem set 8 and presentation 7 (la Porta et al., 1998a)
Part 4 Various topics
10. Corruption and Failed States
Méon and Weill (2010), Bjørnskov and Freytag (2016), Foreign Policy (2015)
Tutorial 10.
Problem set 9 and presentation 8 (Dreher et al., 2007)
11. Ideology and Institutions
Gerring (1997), Bjørnskov (2008)
Tutorial 11.
Problem set 10 and presentation 9 (TBA)
12. Open lecture
Students’ choice
Tutorial 12.
Problem set 11 and presentation 10 (TBA)
Tutorial 13.
Q&A and exam preparation

Leistungsnachweis
90-minute exam at the end of the term (80%)

4-5 page referee report (15%) – deadline: 2 weeks after the exam (tba)

Presentation in class (5%)
Literatur


Greif, Avner and David D. Laitin. A Theory of Endogenous Institutional Change. American Political Science Review Vol. 98, No. 4


We will be using only the last chapter!

**Institutional Reform in Post-Conflict Societies**

1805223017; Seminar
Fr; Einzel; 12:00 - 18:00, 21.10.2016 - 21.10.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 02.034; Strasheim, J.
BlockSa; 10:00 - 18:00, 02.12.2016 - 03.12.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 02.034;
BlockSa; 10:00 - 18:00, 27.01.2017 - 28.01.2017; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 02.034;

**Kommentar**
Ukraine, Syria, or South Sudan – intrastate armed conflict between governments and rebel groups belongs to the most pertinent global problems of 2016; and such conflict has killed more than one million people since 1989. As a solution to this problem, scholars and practitioners alike propose the purposeful design and reform of state institutions in post-conflict societies; If intrastate conflict occurs because groups organize and rebel against their political exclusion, the argument goes, then reforming state institutions in a way that post-conflict politics are more inclusive or responsive to society's needs should have a pacifying effect. This seminar introduces students to the study of institutional reform in post-conflict societies. Firstly, students will learn about the key concepts and most prominent theoretical approaches in research on post-conflict institutions and their reform. Secondly, students will explore how specific institutional configurations and reform practices – such as power-sharing governments or security sector reform – are linked with prospects for post-conflict peace. Thirdly, students will apply the theoretical and conceptual literature to empirical case studies.

**Leistungsnachweis** aktive Mitarbeit, Referat, Hausarbeit

**Introduction to Public Choice Theory**

1810001053; Vorlesung / Übung; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 4; LP: 6
Mi; wöch; 14:00 - 17:30; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / ÜR 00.010; Pönitzsch, G.

**Kurzkommentar**
Public Choice Theory applies economic analysis to political decision making. In contrast to traditional Welfare Economics, which assumes policies are chosen by a benevolent social planner, Public Choice Theory asks how policies are determined when self-interested individuals (voters, politicians, bureaucrats, etc.) interact within political institutions. This course provides a basic and nontechnical introduction to some of the main topics in this area.

**Inhalt**
Topics (preliminary)
1. Reasons for collective action
2. Direct democracy and majority rule
3. Representative democracy
4. Bureaucracy
5. Interest groups
6. Federalism
Issues of Gender in Japanese Art and Art History / Gender-Aspekte in der japanischen Kunst und Kunstgeschichte

0732162PO04; Proseminar / Oberseminar; Sprache: siehe Kommentar
Do; wöch.; 11:00 - 13:00; ab 27.10.2016; Seminarstr. 4 / ÜR Kunstgeschichte Ostasiens; Trede, M.

Kurzkomentar
(Language: both English and German depending on participants)
(Sprache: Englisch oder/und Deutsch, je nach Teilnehmerinnen)

IKO, Seminar room 3rd floor / Seminarstr. 4, Übungsraum 3. Stock
First session: October 27 / Erste Sitzung: 27.10.

Inhalt
Für eine deutsche Beschreibung scrollen Sie runter

This seminar addresses advanced BA and MA students as well as PhD candidates.

Das Seminar richtet sich an fortgeschrittene BA und MA-Studierende sowie Doktorandinnen

In her seminal and controversial article, “Gender in Japanese Art” (1994), the Japanese art historian Chino Kaori applied concepts of gender theories on Japanese art history. A group of feminist art historians followed suit with a variety of studies in the field. Topics such as shunga (woodblock prints and books with pornographic contents of the early modern era) oftentimes resulted in public and controversial debates, which are very hot today again.

In this seminar we will read and analyse art historical texts both from Japan and outside that deal with gender issues in Japanese art history and visual culture.

At the same time, students will work on different projects and case studies, for instance representations of the Feminine and Masculine in the pictorial and plastic arts, the depiction of scatological competitions, sexual relations of all kinds, or gender relations in narratives. There is no chronological limit, instead the various gender theories and methodologies are at the centre of this course.

A participation in the fieldtrip to Zürich, which focuses on the special exhibition of the Taisho era artist Itô Shinsui and his depictions of women, is highly recommended.

schlossen sich diesem, damals neuen Ansatz an und entwickelten unterschiedliche Interpretationslinien. Themen wie die Shunga (Holzschnitte und -bücher mit pornografischen Darstellungen der Frühen Neuzeit) lösten oft auch öffentlich kontrovers diskutierte Debatten aus, die heute wieder aktuell sind.

In diesem Seminar werden wir einerseits kunsthistorische Texte aus Japan und außerhalb zu Genderthematiken in der Kunst und visuellen Kultur Japans lesen und analysieren.

Gleichzeitig sollen die Teilnehmerinnen eigene Projekte und Fallstudien ihrer jeweiligen Interessen entwickeln wie etwa Repräsentationen des Weiblichen und Männlichen in den bildlichen und plastischen Künsten, die Darstellung skatologischer Wettbewerbe, sexuelle Beziehungen jeglicher Natur oder Genderverhältnisse in narrativen Darstellungen. Es gibt keinen chronologischen Fokus, stattdessen steht die Frage der diversen Gendertheorien und ihre Anwendungen im Zentrum der Veranstaltung.

Eine Teilnahme an der Exkursion nach Züriich wird empfohlen, bei der die Sonderausstellung des Taisho-zeitlichen Künstlers Itô Shinsui’s und seine Frauendarstellungen im Zentrum stehen.

**Leistungsnachweis**

LP are given according to requirements:

2 (attendance + preparations and “postparation”)

5 (including the above + response papers and short text presentations)

7 (including all of the above + presentation of an individual project: 15-30 Min. according to student’s status)

10 (including all of the above + written paper)

**Literatur**

*Select List of Reference / Auswahl der Literaturliste*


Mostow, Joshua S., Bryson, Norman, Graybill, Maribeth, eds.: Gender and power in the japanese visual field, Honolulu 2003.


Ist "Wissen" analysierbar?


Literatur

Timothy Williamson, Knowledge and its Limits, OUP 2002.

Knowledge for Governance


**Mahatma Gandhi und der Islam: eine historisch-politische Auseinandersetzung mit einer zwiespältigen Wahlverwandtschaft**

9702046023; Hauptein  / Oberseminar; SWS: 3
Mi; wöch; 16:00 - 19:00, 19.10.2016 - 08.02.2017; INF 330 / SAI R Z10; Dharampal-Frick, G.

**Kurzkommentar**

Anmeldung per E-Mail bis zum 30.09.2016 an: dharampal-frick@sai.uni-heidelberg.de

**Inhalt**


Das Hauptseminar richtet sich nicht nur an Studierende der Geschichte Südasiens und anderer historischer Fächer (vor allem der Islamwissenschaft und der Global History), sondern auch der Politikwissenschaft, Religionswissenschaft und der Transcultural Studies und alle, die sich mit den historischen und gegenwärtigen interreligiösen spannungsträchtigen Konstellationen lösungsorientiert auseinandersetzen möchten.

**Leistungsnachweis**

8/9/10 Leistungspunkte

2 LP Vor- und Nachbereitung, Teilnahme

2 LP Referat

4/5/6 LP Hausarbeit
4 Leistungspunkte

2 LP Vor- und Nachbereitung, Teilnahme
2 LP Referat

Literatur


Metcalf, Barbara (Hg.): Islam in South Asia in Practice. Princeton 2009.


Mediensoziologie

18Soz01202; Seminar; SWS: 2; LP: 2/6 (neu); 6/8 (alt)
Di; wöch; 16:15 - 17:45; ab 18.10.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 00.024; Schwinn, T.

Kurzkommentar
Kann auch für MASoM 5 (neu) und MASoM 3 und 4 (alt) angerechnet werden.

Inhalt
Medien werden unter einer soziologischen Perspektive betrachtet. Dazu muss zunächst der Zusammenhang von Medien- und Gesellschaftsentwicklung geklärt werden, der über Sprache, Schrift, Buchdruck, Massenmedien, elektronische Medien bis hin zum Internet läuft. Weiterhin wird die unverzichtbare, aber zugleich auch problematische Rolle der Massenmedien für soziale, kulturelle und politische Prozesse verfolgt.

Leistungsnachweis
Regelmäßige Teilnahme, Referat, Hausarbeit

Literatur
**Nachhaltige Planung und Entwicklung in Stadt und Region**

1241040711; Spezialvorlesung; LP: 5
Di; wöch.; 14:15 - 15:45; ab 25.10.2016; BerlinerS 48 / HS; Growe, A.
Di; Einzel, 07.02.2017 - 07.02.2017; Klausur: 1. Termin;

**Kommentar**

Anmeldung für die Klausur: in der Veranstaltung

**Inhalt**

Ziel der Vorlesung ist es, in die grundlegenden Strukturen räumlicher Planung in Deutschland einzuführen. Dabei werden einerseits Grundlagen der Planung als hoheitliche Aufgabe erläutert und andererseits die Möglichkeiten der Raumentwicklung durch Selbststeuerung von Akteuren vorgestellt.

Der räumliche Schwerpunkt der Vorlesung liegt auf den Ebenen Stadt und Region. Eine inhaltliche Vertiefung erfolgt im Bereich der nachhaltigen Planung und Entwicklung.

**Natural Resource Economics**

1810001182; Vorlesung; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 4; LP: 6
Di; wöch.; 09:00 - 11:30; BergheimerS 20 / SR 215; Diekert, F.

**Voraussetzung**

This is a graduate level course that requires knowledge of graduate level micro, macro, math, and econometrics.

**Kurzkommentar**

Students learn to analyze policy problems related to the exhaustion of non-renewable natural resources and overutilization of renewable resources. The course familiarizes students with the central analytical models, the core contributions, and the recent empirical and theoretical advances in natural resource economics.

**Kommentar**

Natural resources are the fundament of human economic activity. For example, the food that we eat every day is produced by using a variety of natural inputs. Some of them, such as the soil, seeds, and sun, are renewable and can be used indefinitely, at least in principle. Other natural inputs such as phosphorous used for fertilizer are non-renewable and will inevitably be exhausted at some point in time. How should we, as mankind, best manage this vast number of assets that each pose their characteristic challenges? At the same time, it is clear that human economic activity has a profound effect on the goods and services that a given natural resource may provide. An oil field may be depleted too rapidly if an extracting foreign firm fears expropriation by the host government. A forest may be degraded if open-access means that each household collects too much firewood. A moratorium may be effective in rebuilding a fish stock, but only if illegal fishing can be curbed. In this course, we distill the essential features of the problem at hand and apply economic methods for the systematic analysis of how natural resources interact with markets and individual incentives.

Additional tutorials will take place on the following dates from 17:00 to 19:00 in room SR 215 (Bergheimer Str. 20): 7.11.2016; 1.12.2016; 15.12.2016; 12.01.2017; 19.01.2017; 26.01.2017; 02.02.2017

**Inhalt**

The course is divided into three parts. In the first part, we will study the optimal management of non-renewable resources such as oil or minerals. We begin with the simplest model and sequentially consider relevant extensions (uncertainty, market structure, extraction costs, externalities etc.). In the second part, we consider renewable resources such as forests or fisheries and compare optimal management under perfect property rights with the rent-dissipation that occurs under open-access. In the third
part, we learn about recent empirical and theoretical advances that look at the two-way interactions between the institutional setting and natural resource management.

**Leistungsnachweis**
The assessment for this course is in the form mid-term paper and a final exam (90-minutes, closed-book).

**Literatur**

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**Nicht-westliche Theorien in den internationalen Beziehungen: Aktuelle Entwicklungen in der Debatte und Fallstudien**

1805224018; Seminar; SWS: 2
Mi; wöch; 10:00 - 12:00; Raum: 02.040; Schlotter, P.

**Voraussetzung**
keine

**Kommentar**

**Leistungsnachweis**
Hausarbeit, Referat, Anwesenheit, aktive Mitarbeit, Essay

**Literatur**
Amitav Acharya/Barry Buzan (Hg.), *Non-Western International Relations Theory. Perspectives on and beyond Asia*, London 2010.

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**Political Economy of South Asia**

9702081000; Vorlesung; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 6
Mi; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00; INF 330 / SAI R Z10; Mukherji, R.

**Kurzkommentar**
South Asia comprises of Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, India and Sri Lanka. India dominates the region comprising more than 70% of the geography and 80% of the economy. The region remains mired in poverty. Many countries in this region are growing rapidly and India has recently emerged as a rapidly growing emerging economy. This has shifted the attention of the world towards South Asia and India.
This class will discuss what is political economy. It will demonstrate how politics and economics are deeply intertwined in the process of development. We will debate many questions such as:

1. Do economic ideas within the state matter for South Asia's development?
2. What is class and how does class interest make an impact on the politics of development?
3. Is it important to study development as a social process?

All participants are required to register for this course via email to sapol@sai.uni-heidelberg.de

Literatur

Select Readings

**Political Economy of the Middle East**

1810001183; Block-Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 9
k.A.; Binzel, C.

**Voraussetzung**
Successful participation in the Econometrics class of the Master program. (For students not specializing in economics, this is not required. Please get in touch with beforehand to discuss possibilities of joining the seminar.)

**Kommentar**
The seminar gives an introduction to the economic history of the Middle East – the spread of Islam and explanations for why the Middle East, once economically advanced, fell behind Europe – as well as contemporaneous issues, such as political issues of Islam and Islam and identity. The course will draw mostly on journal articles. Details are provided during the first meeting.

We will meet on a weekly basis up until approximately mid-December. During these meetings, every student will present his assigned article. Additionally, there will be individual meetings to discuss questions and next steps regarding the various assignments, in particular your seminar paper. Weekly meetings will take place on Thursdays from 9.15am to 10.45am in room 02.036, with the first meeting taking place on October 27.

Please pre-register for the seminar by sending me an email (christine.binzel@awi.uni-heidelberg.de) by October 20 at the latest, stating your field of study and your number of semesters and confirming that you have passed the Econometrics class of the Master program. The seminar is limited to 10 participants (generally, first come first serve).

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**Political Prudence - A European and a South Asian Tradition in IR Theory**

9702080899; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 6; keine Auswahl
Do; wöch; 16:00 - 18:00; INF 330 / SAI R E11; Liebig, M.

**Kurzkommentar**
Prudence is a premodern concept, but it has remained relevant for International Relations theory up to the present. Prudence is generally seen as a 'virtue' and associated with restraint, moderation, caution or balance. However, we are not concerned with abstract philosophical ethics. Our focus is the concept of political prudence in premodern and modern (and 'post-modern') IR theory. In his Nichomachean Ethics (Book VI), Aristotle, equates 'prudence' with 'statecraft' and attributes a multidimensional meaning to the concept:

- its grounding in the Mesotes principle of avoiding extremes
- its entanglement of rational and ethical reasoning
- its action-orientation, which inevitably involves contingency (and thus deficient knowledge)
- its focus on foresight and a holistic perspective
- its embeddedness in deliberation

However, the origins of the concept of political prudence do not exclusively lie in European antiquity, but in ancient China and India as well. With respect to the Asian traditions of political prudence, we will concentrate on Kautilya’s Arthashastra. In the seminar, we shall interrogate the (far-reaching) similarities between Aristotle’s and Kautilya’s concept of political prudence.
And, we shall examine how both Aristotle’s and Kautilya’s concept of political prudence has influenced early modern IR theory (Niccolo Machiavelli) and modern IR theory (Hans J. Morgenthau and John H. Herz) as well as the constructivist approach to international relations.

Across the ages, political thinkers have not only tried to analyze and understand what political reality is, but how it ought to be. Some concentrated exclusively on what is (usually labeled ‘realists’), others (often designated ‘idealists’ or ‘utopians’) did the same with respect to what ought to be. But, in IR theory there have always been attempts to combine or transcend the (seemingly) contradictory approaches and delineate the conceptual space of what is the ‘best possible’ course of political action under the given circumstances in domestic politics as well as international relations. Evidently, the ‘best possible’ political conduct must meet two conditions: political ‘success’ and ethical ‘decency’, even if the latter comes down to the ‘lesser evil’. Max Weber refined the understanding of political prudence with his classical concept of ‘ethics of responsibility.’ In Politics as a Vocation, Weber states: When acting politically, “one must answer for the (foreseeable) consequences of one’s action.”

Thus the concept of political prudence -- both in the European and the South Asian tradition -- involves a duality:

- an intrinsic ethical quality directed towards the ‘amelioration’ of political conditions
- a ‘calculative’ dimension of purposive political rationality grounded in the constraints and necessities of political reality in which power and the ‘security dilemma’ cannot be eradicated when acting politically.

Political prudence is no fixed list of ‘recipes’ for the conduct of international politics, but a ‘conceptual space’ in which political reality is fully taken into account, yet the chance (and need) for political amelioration remains a real option for political action. And that is why the above named European and Asian political theorists have evidently thought of political prudence as a thought-figure so valuable that its interrogation is necessary and its explication possible.

All participants are required to register for this course via email to m.liebig@uni-heidelberg.de

Literatur

Recommended Literature:


Puglierin, Jana (2011): John H. Herz – Leben und Denken zwischen Idealismus und Realismus, Deutschland und Amerika


Qualitative Methoden
1805226021; Seminar; SWS: 2
Fr; wöch; 10:00 - 12:00; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 02.035; Lorenz, P.

Voraussetzung keine
Kommentar

„The problem with case studies is that nobody believes them!” Dieser Satz eines bekannten amerikanischen Politikwissenschaftlers fasst eines der Grundprobleme der qualitativen Forschung zusammen: Gefühl sind in der aktuellen Methodendiskussion inferenzstatistische Methoden qualitativen Ansätzen weit überlegen. In der politikwissenschaftlichen Praxis leidet zudem der Ruf der qualitativen Forschung unter schlechter Implementation der Methoden. Tatsächlich aber haben qualitative Ansätze wie vergleichende Fallstudien oder das Process Tracing nicht nur im Rahmen gemischter Forschungsdesigns einen Platz neben inferenzstatistischen Verfahren. Sie sind oft die einzige Möglichkeit, wichtige politikwissenschaftliche Fragestellungen zu untersuchen, wenn verlässliche und valide standardisierte Daten unmöglich zu generieren sind oder der Fokus der Analyse auf den kausalen Mechanismen eines Arguments liegt.


Mein didaktisches Konzept setzt auf intensive Kleingruppenarbeit, so dass Teilnehmer sich durch eingehende Lektüre der Pflichttexte besonders gründlich auf die Sitzungen vorbereiten müssen, um das Lernziel zu erreichen.

Leistungsnachweis

Hausarbeit, Referat, Anwesenheit, aktive Mitarbeit

Literatur


Quantitative Methoden: Angewandte Paneldatenanalyse mit dem SOEP

18Soz03100; Seminar; LP: 2/4/6 (neu); 6/8 (alt)
Fr; Einzel; 09:15 - 10:45, 21.10.2016 - 21.10.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 00.024; Rapp, I.
Fr; Einzel; 09:15 - 12:30, 28.10.2016 - 28.10.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 00.024; Rapp, I.
Fr; wöch; 09:15 - 12:30, 04.11.2016 - 11.11.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / 99.005-6; Rapp, I.
Fr; Einzel; 09:15 - 15:00, 09.12.2016 - 09.12.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / 99.005-6; Rapp, I.
Fr; Einzel; 09:00 - 15:00, 20.01.2017 - 20.01.2017; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 02.025;
Fr; Einzel; 09:15 - 15:00, 20.01.2017 - 20.01.2017; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / 99.005-6; Rapp, I.

Kurzkommentar

Kann auch für MASoM 5 (neu) und MASoM 4 (alt) angerechnet werden.

Kommentar

Das Seminar ist als Blockveranstaltung konzipiert und verteilt sich auf insgesamt 6 Sitzungen, die letzten 4 Sitzungen finden im PC-Pool statt.

Inhalt


Alle Schritte und Fertigkeiten, die dafür notwendig sind (Formulierung der Hypothesen, Aufbereitung der Daten, Interpretation der Ergebnisse etc.) werden im Seminar ausgiebig besprochen und gemeinsam nachvollzogen. Voraussetzung für die
Teilnahme sind Grundkenntnisse der Regressionsanalyse sowie Grundkenntnisse im Umgang mit dem Statistikprogrammpaket SAS.

Leistungsnachweis
Aktive Teilnahme und Hausarbeit

Literatur
Literatur zur Vorbereitung:


Inhalt
“Thinking without comparison is unthinkable” (Guy E. Swanson). In order to compare more than just a few social actors with regard to certain traits, we need to measure these concepts. This class covers all stages of the measurement process for social science concepts. These stages comprise the conceptualization of the issue to be analyzed, the measurement of the components constituting this issue, and the aggregation of the component indicators into an overall score. Examples of social science indicators that are dealt with in class include conflict, democracy and globalization. Students are invited to examine other topics.

The students will analyze individual indicators or compare several indicators in their presentations and student papers. They can focus on the whole measurement process or on particular stages. Previous statistical training is helpful, but students focusing on the conceptualization of indicators do not require any knowledge of statistics.

All class discussions, reading assignments, papers and presentations will be in English language. Students from neighboring disciplines are very welcome to attend.

The topics for the student projects will be discussed in the constituting session. We will jointly discuss the students' progress on their projects in the first block. Papers are due on 9 December 2016. Students will present their papers in the second block.

Literatur


Religionsgeographie: Konflikte und Kontroversen um Religion aus einer sozialräumlich differenzierenden Perspektive

LSF#181906; Seminar; LP: 5
Mo; Einzel; 14:15 - 17:45, 17.10.2016 - 17.10.2016; BerlinerS 48 / SR; Wunder, E.
LA: nach der bestandenen Zwischenprüfung


Dies sind einige der Fragen, die wir in diesem Seminar anhand aktueller Studien untersuchen und diskutieren werden.

Die gemeinsame Diskussion von Lektüretexten sowie ein Referat mit Hausarbeit sind die Leistungsanforderungen.

Soziale Netzwerke und die Kultur- und Kreativwirtschaft: Grundlagen und Methoden

LSF#181909; Seminar; LP: 2
Do; 14tägl; 09:00 - 12:00; Zi. 211/BerlinerS 48; Sandoval, C.

Inhalt
Im Seminar werden sich die StudentInnen mit den Grundlagen der sozialen Netzwerkforshung auseinandersetzen. Der Schwerpunkt liegt in der Analyse der kreativen Arbeit und der Kultur- und Kreativwirtschaft aus einer relationalen Perspektive.

Das Seminar eignet sich für Master- und LehramtstudentInnen; es ist auch offen für Bachelor- StudentInnen.

State-Society Relations and Governance: Reflections on India

9702082000; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 6
Di; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00; INF 330 / SAI R Z10; Mukherji, R.

This seminar will reflect on the relationship between the Indian state and society, and the conditions under which governance succeeds and fails in India. India presents an amazing diversity. We find developmental outcomes ranging from Ukraine to sub-Saharan Africa within the Indian union. The country has the third largest economy measured in terms of purchasing power parity, alongside the largest number of poor people inhabiting the same space. The process of development in India has occurred within a democratic framework.

The seminar will first engage with the comparative literature on the relationship between state-society relations that reveals the process of development as a social process. It will then use this learning to understand the story of India's development. Why do welfare benefits reach the poor some times and not others? What are the governance conditions for engendering economic growth and productivity gains? When are these more or less realized in India?

All participants are required to register for this course via email to sapol@sai.uni-heidelberg.de

Literatur
Select Readings

11.9.2017

The economics of Micro-enterprises in Low-income Countries

9702010004; Block-Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 9 (M.Sc. Economics, Diplom VWL), 4 (MASAS) k.A.; Klonner, S.

Voraussetzung

MASAS: minor in economics at the Bachelor level or equivalent

M.Sc. Economics and Diplom VWL: successful completion of "Microeconomics" and "Econometrics"; basic knowledge of development economics is welcome but not a prerequisite.

Kurzkommentar

To register for the organizational meeting, email Min Xie (min.xie@uni-heidelberg.de) by October 17, 2016. Please kindly use the following format as your email title: [Block Seminar: “Last Name”, “First Name”]. In the email, please also indicate your full name, Matrikelnummer, Studiengang, study semester and relevant courses attended prior to the seminar.
Kommentar
On October 19, 4:00 p.m., SAI R e11, an organizational meeting will take place. The seminar will take place off-site at Carl-Benz-Haus, Ladenburg on January 13, 2017.

Inhalt
In low-income countries, where wage employment is very limited, about 50% of the workforce are found to be operating one or more non-agricultural enterprises. This share even amounts to 75% in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia. Most of these enterprises are small in size and conceptualized as "Micro-enterprises". Close to 70% of the micro-entrepreneurs worldwide live in poor households and strive to make a living with their labor-market activities. Thus, fostering entrepreneurship is widely perceived to be critical for expanding employment and earning opportunities, and for reducing poverty.

In this seminar we aim to understand the determinants of entrepreneurship formation and development, and its socio-economic impacts in low-income countries.

Leistungsnachweis
Performance will be evaluated based on the following assignments:

1. Research paper ("Seminararbeit") on the topic assigned. Weight: 50%.
2. Seminar presentation. Duration: 30 minutes. Weight: 40%.
3. Participation during the seminar including a poster. Weight: 10%.

Participants are required to attend all sessions to obtain credit for the seminar.

Literatur
TBA

Vielfalt der Moderne
18Soz01404; Seminar; SWS: 2; LP: 2/6 (neu), 6/8 (alt)
Di; wöch; 14:15 - 15:45; ab 18.10.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 02.023; Schwinn, T.

Kurzkommentar
Kann auch für MASoM 5 (neu) und MASoM 3 und 4 (alt) angerechnet werden.

Inhalt

In der Veranstaltung werden hierzu entsprechende Forschungsperspektiven vorgestellt und ihre Fruchtbarkeit an konkreten länder- und kulturvergleichenden Studien getestet. Einzelne Modernisierungstheoreme verdienen dabei eine besondere Aufmerksamkeit.

Leistungsnachweis
Regelmäßige Teilnahme, Referat, Hausarbeit
Transcultural Studies

Literatur


¡Viva la Revolución! - Geographien des politischen Umbruchs

1241040708; Seminar; LP: 5
Di; wöch; 14:15 - 15:45; ab 25.10.2016; BerlinerS 48 / SR; Runkel, S.

Voraussetzung
LA: nach bestandener Zwischenprüfung

Kommentar
Vorbesprechung: am 11.10.2016 um 11 Uhr im SR/BST

Inhalt

Literatur

Volunteered Geographic Information projects and their applications for urban management

1241040615; Praxisseminar; Sprache: Englisch; LP: 4
Do; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00; ab 20.10.2016; INF 348 / R 015; Fan, H.

Kommentar
Registration: Before the semester begin via email: Hongchao.fan@uni-heidelberg.de

The seminar will be in English.

Inhalt
The seminar is going to give the students an overview about VGI projects (OpenStreetMap, Flickr, and Mapillary) including their developments, mechanisms of contributions, and data quality. Based on this, the seminar will show a number of real applications in urban planning, traffic issues (including route planning), culture heritages, travel recommendation, and many others.

Von der Religionsökonomie zu Theorien des Branding und Marketing

0723000353; Hauptseminar; SWS: 2
Di; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00; Grabengasse 3-5 - neue Uni / HS 04; Prohl, I.

Kommentar
Nachdem in der Religionswissenschaft unter dem Begriff der „Religionsökonomie“ lange Zeit vor allem Fragen der Finanzierung und Kommerzialisierung von Religion...
Transcultural Studies


Module "Focus 1 – Foundations" (PM, 16 CP)

This module, which consists of two seminars, builds upon the qualifications the students have acquired through the module “Introduction to Transcultural Studies”. In the introductory seminar, students receive an overview of genres of primary sources and empirical data relevant to the chosen study focus (KBR, SEG, VMC). They are introduced to and engage with the relevant theoretical and methodological debates in structured discussions and learn to apply their insights to concrete case studies. In the second seminar, students gain more in-depth knowledge of specific topics and regions within their study focus. They apply the acquired methodological tools to discuss and analyze primary and secondary sources in the framework of current academic discussions. Both seminars require a high degree of active engagement, including oral discussions and presentations as well as written assignments, to help students prepare for their master’s thesis.

Note: Students may complete this seminar either by taking two full credit seminar in their study focus (8+8CP) or by combining one full credit seminar with two reduced credit seminars in their focus (8+4+4).

Study Focus "Knowledge, Belief and Religion"

Environmental Humanities: Interdisciplinary Perspectives

9719KJC660; Vorlesung mit Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Mi; wöch; 16:00 - 18:00, 19.10.2016 - 08.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; Münster, D.; Wergin, C.; Dame, J.; Collet, D.

Inhalt

This seminar will introduce students to contemporary research on ecology and the environment through the disciplinary lenses of Anthropology, History and Human Geography. The seminar will interrogate the specific contribution the humanities might make to fields of knowledge and concern overdetermined by representational modes of Science. Environmental humanities are motivated by the felt need to overcome the modernist dualisms of Nature and Culture, Epistemology and Ontology, as well as Capitalism and Environment. Instead EH seek a renewed understanding of human lifeworlds as embedded in other-than-human worlds of life. Human-nature relations are reconceptualized in terms of co-production, relationality, co-evolution and symbiogenesis.

The course will be structured in a participatory seminar part with the four instructors from the Heidelberg Center for the Environment (Collet, Dame), the Cluster of Excellence "Asia and Europe in Global Context" (Münster), and the Institute for Transcultural Studies (Wergin). The second part of the course will consist of invited lectures by scholars working in the field of environmental humanities.

Leistungsnachweis

• Active participation
• Short essays
• Term paper

From "the bridge on the river Kwai" to Yasukuni Jinja: War and Memory in Asia

9719KJC676; Block-Seminar; Sprache: Englisch
Fr; wöch; 09:15 - 12:45; ab 02.12.2016; Melber, T.

Voraussetzung

Students interested in participating in this seminar, please register with Mr. Melber takuma.melber@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de until 30 November 2016.
On 7 December 2016 a whole nation, the United States of America, will remember the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, which happened 75 years ago (7 December 1941). But in December 1941 the troops of the Japanese empire did not only attack Pearl Harbor. In winter 1941 the Japanese Army and Navy started a military offensive in Southeast Asia on a large-scale. In consequence, many Southeast Asian territories were conquered and became parts of Japan’s so-called “Greater East-Asian Co-Prosperity Sphere”. But how and to which extent remember the different Asian nations World War II today? Which war memorials and “national symbols”, what kind of collective and public commemoration as well as individual and personal kinds of remembrance exist in Asia? Further, we will look closer on the general function of war commemoration and the development of war memory in Asia, especially in social and political terms. Thereby we will debate how and to which extent the commemoration of the Second World War had or still even has an impact on the policy in Asia. Which wartime events (for example massacres or battles) or places (Bataan, Nanjing, the bridge on the river Kwai etc.) play a key role in Asian war memory? Why is huge criticism arising year by year, when Japanese politicians are seeking Yasukuni Jinja to remember the war in general, the end of the war as well as their war dead? Last but not least: Do special or specific “Asian” shapes of war remembrance exist? Can we define an “Asian culture of remembrance” or is “World War Commemoration” in all over the world more or less the same transcultural phenomenon?

Literatur

- Kevin Blackburn/Karl Hack, War Memory and the Making of modern Malaysia and Singapore, Singapore 2012.
- Shinzo Hayase, A Walk through War Memories in Southeast Asia, Quezon City 2010.
- Peter W. Preston, National pasts in Europe and East Asia, London 2010.
If Europe as a kind of "cultural entity" emerged "by itself" or thanks to extra-European stimuli is debated within and outside the academic sphere. Scholars, journalists, internet blogs, but also European and Arab school books comment on this question that touches upon various fields of human activity, ranging from military expansion via economic exchange to the translation of scientific texts and their reception in intellectual circles.

The course will provide insight into a large number of primary sources and, on this basis, discuss various theories concerning the impact of the Islamic sphere on the formation and development of European societies in and beyond the medieval period.

**Leistungsnachweis**

- Active participation
- Oral presentation
- Term paper

**Literatur**

William Montgomery Watt, The Influence of Islam on Medieval Europe, Edinburgh 1972 (and later editions, also see the German translation)

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**Occidentalism. Evolution and Multiplicity of Arabic-Islamic Notions of "the West"**

9719KJC654; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Mo; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00, 17.10.2016 - 06.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; König, D.

**Kurzkommentar**

All participants are required to register for this course via email to daniel.koenig@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30 September 2016.

Please also send

a) your matriculation number,

b) information on your degree programme,

c) reading skills (languages).

Thank you!

**Kommentar**

As a sequel to the course "The Roots of Orientalism. From Medieval Origins to a 20th-Century Debate", this course will discuss texts written by Muslims in Arabic (English translation will be provided) that depict societies defined as "Western", beginning with the earliest works of Arabic-Islamic geography from the 9th cent. CE and leading up to the most recent depictions of Europe and the EU in contemporary Arab media.

The aim of the course is to show how Arabic-Islamic perceptions of "the West", always multiple, changed over time and in accordance with shifting geopolitical constellations. Among the key questions of the course will be, when the notion of "Western societies" actually began to take shape in Arabic texts.

**Leistungsnachweis**

- Active participation
- Oral presentation
- Term paper

**Literatur**


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**Of Lamas, Shamans and Oracles: religious encounters in the Himalayas**
**Inhalt**

An introduction to the religious life and practices of Buddhist societies of the Himalayas, where multiple religious specialists coexist, compete and cooperate to fulfill the spiritual needs of the communities they belong to. A general knowledge of Buddhism is helpful to follow the class.

**Leistungsnachweis**

- Regular attendance
- Active participation
- Oral presentation
- Written essay

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**Thinking of time: perceptions of historical time between Europe and Asia**

9719KJC634; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8

**Inhalt**

How have people thought of historical time in both Europe and Asia?

How have they imagined their own relation to the past and to the future, to the dead and to those who are not yet born?

How have they come to the conclusion that particular times of history are times of “crisis”, of “decadence,” or of “prosperity”?

In this seminar, we will explore how actors from Europe and Asia have developed different concepts of historical time and how those perceptions have circulated across the Eurasian continent between the 19th and the 20th centuries. We will most particularly deal with the world-wide circulation of concepts such as “Renaissance” and “Enlightenment,” both in Europe and in Asia, and with different ways of conceptualizing and organizing historical time in the non-European world.

**Leistungsnachweis**

Active participation Oral presentation Term paper

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**Toward a Global History of Concepts: Translation, Appropriation, Transformation**

9719KJC635; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8

**Inhalt**

The conceptual lexicon in which political, social and academic discourses are articulated across the world is with few exceptions of Euro-American origin. Beginning in the 17th century, the concepts that were seen as fueling the European expansion have been adapted around the globe in virtually all languages spoken and written by sizeable communities. As a result, native vocabularies have been enriched, but more often
This seminar probes the processes of translation and appropriation that have made these massive conceptual transformations possible. Tracing the migrations of key words of modernity, such as progress, liberty, rights, nation, or objectivity, through diverse localities, it hopes to develop adequate ways to account for both the globality of many of our most basic concepts and their ongoing competition with local or regional inflections.

**Leistungsnachweis**

- Active participation 10 %
- Oral presentation 10%
- Short essays 20%
- Term paper 60%

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**Visual communication of knowledge in Asia and Europe**

9719KJC636; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Do; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00, 20.10.2016 - 09.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Hofmann, M.

**Voraussetzung**

All participants are required to register for this course via email to hofmann@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30. September 2016.

**Inhalt**

In the wake of the “visual turn,” scholars from various disciplines have set out to reconsider the expressive capacity and epistemic value of visuals. Going beyond the confines of traditional art history, such studies have explored the diverse functions of the multiple non-artistic forms of visual representation and their role in communicating, manifesting, or even challenging ideas. Studying the function of visuals becomes even more complex when we consider their circulation. In the course of transcultural exchanges visual representations were not simply adopted but often adjusted, redrawn, and commented on in order to successfully impart knowledge. Yet, in this process their meaning often underwent considerable transformations. Thus, this seminar will explore how maps, diagrams, and technical drawings from the early modern period on were used to convey knowledge, what these visuals could express more easily, clearly, or convincingly than text, and to what extent their functions were subject to specific, often local, conventions and usages.

**Leistungsnachweis**

- Active participation
- Short essays
- Term paper

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**Study Focus "Society, Economy, Governance"**

**Asian Capitalism and Economic Organizations**

9719KJC668; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Di; wöch; 09:00 - 11:00, 25.10.2016 - 07.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; Kwon-Hein, J.

**Kurzkommentar**

All participants are required to register for this course via email to [kwonjaok@gmail.com] by [30. September 2016].
East Asian countries have developed into the world-class economic powers. Starting with the economic Miracle in Japan after the WWII, South Korea and China followed the path with the Miracle of the Han River and the Economic Boom respectively. Focusing on these three main economic players, this seminar aims to understand the characteristics of Asian Capitalisms and economic organisations. We will question whether the features of capitalist system have changed along with the globalization in terms of corporate governance system, state-business relations and labor system. We will also look at whether it goes towards convergence or divergence.

Leistungsnachweis
• Active participation (30%)
• Oral presentation (30%)
• Short essays (40%)

Literatur
Marco Orru, Nicole Woolsey Biggart, Gary G. Hamilton (1997), The Economic Organization of East Asian Capitalism, Sage Publications.

Environmental Humanities: Interdisciplinary Perspectives
9719KJC660; Vorlesung mit Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Mi; wöch; 16:00 - 18:00, 19.10.2016 - 08.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; Münster, D.;Wergin, C.;Dame, J.;Collet, D.

Inhalt
This seminar will introduce students to contemporary research on ecology and the environment through the disciplinary lenses of Anthropology, History and Human Geography. The seminar will interrogate the specific contribution the humanities might make to fields of knowledge and concern overdetermined by representational modes of Science. Environmental humanities are motivated by the felt need to overcome the modernist dualisms of Nature and Culture, Epistemology and Ontology, as well as Capitalism and Environment. Instead EH seek a renewed understanding of human lifeworlds as embedded in other-than-human worlds of life. Human-nature relations are reconceptualized in terms of co-production, relationality, co-evolution and symbiogenesis.
The course will be structured in a participatory seminar part with the four instructors from the Heidelberg Center for the Environment (Collet, Dame), the Cluster of Excellence "Asia and Europe in Global Context" (Münster), and the Institute for Transcultural Studies (Wergin). The second part of the course will consist of invited lectures by scholars working in the field of environmental humanities.

Leistungsnachweis
• Active participation
• Short essays
• Term paper

From "the bridge on the river Kwai" to Yasukuni Jinja: War and Memory in Asia
9719KJC676; Block-Seminar; Sprache: Englisch
Fr; wöch; 09:15 - 12:45; ab 02.12.2016; Melber, T.

Voraussetzung
Students interested in participating in this seminar, please register with Mr. Melber takuma.melber@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de until 30 November 2016.

Inhalt
On 7 December 2016 a whole nation, the United States of America, will remember the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, which happened 75 years ago (7 December
But in December 1941 the troops of the Japanese empire did not only attack Pearl Harbor. In winter 1941 the Japanese Army and Navy started a military offensive in Southeast Asia on a large-scale. In consequence, many Southeast Asian territories were conquered and became parts of Japan's so-called “Greater East-Asian Co-Prosperity Sphere”. But how and to which extent remember the different Asian nations World War II today? Which war memorials and “national symbols”, what kind of collective and public commemoration as well as individual and personal kinds of remembrance exist in Asia? Further, we will look closer on the general function of war commemoration and the development of war memory in Asia, especially in social and political terms. Thereby we will debate how and to which extent the commemoration of the Second World War had or still even has an impact on the policy in Asia. Which wartime events (for example massacres or battles) or places (Bataan, Nanjing, the bridge on the river Kwai etc.) play a key role in Asian war memory? Why is huge criticism arising year by year, when Japanese politicians are seeking Yasukuni Jinja to remember the war in general, the end of the war as well as their war dead? Last but not least: Do special or specific “Asian” shapes of war remembrance exist? Can we define an “Asian culture of remembrance” or is “World War Commemoration” in all over the world more or less the same transcultural phenomenon?

Literatur

- Kevin Blackburn/Karl Hack, War Memory and the Making of modern Malaysia and Singapore, Singapore 2012.
- Shinzo Hayase, A Walk through War Memories in Southeast Asia, Quezon City 2010.
- Peter W. Preston, National pasts in Europe and East Asia, London 2010.

Global Economic History

9719KJC656; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Di; wöch; 09:15 - 10:45, 18.10.2016 - 10.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Fuess, H.

Voraussetzung

The demand for this course at the moment far surpasses the capacity of the course. We are looking for ways to solve this issue. Please go to the first session.

Priority will be given to first year MATS students with the focus SEG.

In case of questions, please contact: christina.pietsch@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de

Kurzkommentar

The link to the moodle course is: https://elearning2.uni-heidelberg.de/course/view.php?id=12517

The enrollment key was announced in the first session.
Inhalt

Why Europe became rich and Asia poor during the "great divergence" of the nineteenth century is the core question of this class. We will revisit the issue also by considering the apparent reemergence of East Asia during the late twentieth century. The entangled history of economic growth and decline will be studied throughout the world of globalization, imperialism and the industrial revolution. Throughout the semester we will examine core ideas, institutions and even individuals that created the modern world.

Leistungsnachweis

10% Active participation
30% Short essays
30% Term paper
30% Exam

Literatur


Introduction to East Asian Law I

9719KJC651; Vorlesung; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 4
Do; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00, 20.10.2016 - 09.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; Förster, C.

Voraussetzung

Please note: If you want to participate in any of my future seminars, e.g. in the next summer term, prior attendance in the lecture is not only advisable to gain some legal knowledge that greatly helps enjoying the seminars, but simply is MANDATORY and will be checked upon registration.

Kommentar

The lecture provides a "first contact" with important East Asian legal systems (Japan, South Korea, China) that historically were and presently still are shaped mainly by German law. We will begin with the development of the Japanese legal system, followed by the "extension" to South Korea and China. Of particular interest then are transcultural aspects of intermingling Western legal systems and East Asian traditional society. The final part consists of selected regulations of modern Civil Law, showing their European origin and their respective counterparts in Japanese, South Korean and Chinese codifications.

The lecture will be continued in SS 2016, covering other important areas like Company, Labor, Criminal and Constitution Law, accompanied by remarkable decisions of East Asian courts.

Leistungsnachweis

• Active participation
• Exam

Literatur

Not compulsory, suggestions given on demand during lecture.

Migration in Empire & Aftermath

9719KJC657; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Do; wöch; 09:15 - 10:45, 20.10.2016 - 10.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Ivings, S.

Voraussetzung

All participants are required to register for this course via email to steven.ivings@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30. September 2016.

Inhalt

This seminar explores the social and economic impact of migration and its role in processes of nation and empire building, as well as the impact of decolonization, with
specific reference to the British and Japanese cases. The issues covered in the course include settler colonialism, slavery and forced migrations, labour migration, as well as migrant integration, identity, and the socio-economic impact of migration in both the host and sending societies. The course allows students to gain a historical appreciation of migration which is both transnational and transcultural. Migration is an issue which invokes a lot of controversy and emotion, in this course emphasis will be placed on building students ability to use empirical analysis to objectively assess the role of migration in various historical and socio-economic settings.

Leistungsnachweis
15% Active participation
15% Oral presentation
20% Short essays
50% Term paper

Literatur
To be provided in full during first session

Modern Korean Culture, Society and Politics

9719KJC658; Block-Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Sa; k.A.; 10:00 - 16:00, 14.01.2017 - 04.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Lee, H.

Voraussetzung
Students interested in joining this seminar need to register until 01 December 2016 with Ms. Lee (hyojin.lee@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de).

Kommentar
Mr. Knoob has accepted a position at another University.

Ms. Hyojin Lee will take over the Korean Language courses and the Korea Seminar. It will be offered as a block session:
Saturday, 14 January 2017 - 10:00 - 16:00
Saturday, 21 January 2017 - 10:00 - 16:00
Saturday, 28 January 2017 - 10:00 - 16:00
Saturday, 04 February 2017 - 10:00 - 16:00

We will add further information here as soon as we know more. Please check back regularly and/or subscribe to the ZO mailing list (http://www.zo.uni-heidelberg.de/it/mail_en.html).

Inhalt
B.A. East Asia Studies:
In this seminar, we will focus on the understanding of culture, society and politics of Modern Korea. We will look at many phenomena of Korean culture old and new, including materials of pop-culture.

This class traces the construction of Korea as a cultural, political and social entity in East Asia by examining the origin and meaning of its traditions and what role they played in the formation of contemporary Korea. In the modernization of Korea, some of those values have been transformed, even if they still remain in the people’s unconsciousness. We will discover how the contemporary society has inherited those values such as weddings and family structure while in the same time being affected by westernization and internal turmoil. We will also have a look on contemporary Korean politics and economics to see how ideas and institutions were integrated or rejected from the outside world and why Korean pop culture is booming to the extent to have turned into a worldwide export item reflecting an increase of Korean soft power.

Literatur
Reading materials;


Occidentalism. Evolution and Multiplicity of Arabic-Islamic Notions of "the West"

9719KJC654; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Mo; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00, 17.10.2016 - 06.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; König, D.

Kurzkommentar

All participants are required to register for this course via email to daniel.koenig@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30 September 2016.

Please also send
a) your matriculation number,
b) information on your degree programme,
c) reading skills (languages).

Thank you!

Kommentar

As a sequel to the course "The Roots of Orientalism. From Medieval Origins to a 20th-Century Debate", this course will discuss texts written by Muslims in Arabic (English translation will be provided) that depict societies defined as "Western", beginning with the earliest works of Arabic-Islamic geography from the 9th cent. CE and leading up to the most recent depictions of Europe and the EU in contemporary Arab media.

The aim of the course is to show how Arabic-Islamic perceptions of "the West", always multiple, changed over time and in accordance with shifting geopolitical constellations. Among the key questions of the course will be, when the notion of "Western societies" actually began to take shape in Arabic texts.

Leistungsnachweis

• Active participation
• Oral presentation
• Term paper

Literatur


Study Focus "Visual, Media and Material Culture"

Mobile families and changing practices of relatedness and care

11.9.2017 WiSe 2016/17
All participants are required to register for this course via email to berger-goeken@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by September 30. Please state the course number in your registration. The registration will be confirmed on first come first serve basis.

Due to a multitude of social and technological developments over the last decades, the concepts and structures of family as well as the practices of kinship, relatedness and care are currently subject to profound transformation processes. How do digital media practices interact with the changing notion of family as something which is not given, but rather something you 'do', especially in the context of labor migration and geographically dispersed families? And what exactly changes when the 'doing' of family and relatedness involves 'new' instead of 'old' communication media - i.e. Skype, mobile phones and Facebook instead of letters, home videos or the landline? How are the changing practices of kinship and relatedness debated and to what extent do they impact on related processes of social change? These are just three questions which serve to illustrate the complex interlocking of communication media and new technologies with the increasing dissociation of work/place and family on the other. The aim of this research-oriented course is twofold: 1) to familiarize participants with some key theoretical questions, concepts and methods used in the field of transnational family studies and 2) to enable students research groups to develop a relevant research question to be explored in a small qualitative study. Methods may range from observations, interviews or group discussions, analysis of visual material to online or social media ethnography.

active participation, willingness to work in teams, presentation of fieldwork (academic poster, visual essay, video/audio documentation and/or oral presentation) and term paper


All participants are required to register for this course via email to berger-goeken@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by September 30. Please state the course number in your registration.

The registration will be confirmed on first come first serve basis

Against the background of ongoing student protests in Delhi and Hyderabad this year, film critic Namrata Joshi pointedly asked an interesting question in one of her recent articles: "Where is the student in Indian cinema?! (The Hindu, Feb 27, 2016). Asking around among film experts, sociologists and historians, she found that many of her interviewees shared her impression that especially the topic of student activism is something filmmakers and producers don't seem to deal with very often. Colleges and universities often provide the setting for comedies or romantic movies, but not many recent Hindi films seem to take an interest in student politics or protest activism. This is especially noteworthy if we remember that one of the most successful Hindi movies of the last decade was exactly a film which addressed the growing frustration among students in Delhi with the government and with politics head-on. Rang De Basanti ("Colour it saffron", dir. Rakeysh Omprakash Mehra, 2006) also notably impacted on the changing protest activities and indeed active interest in politics among the urban youth. There are a few other interesting examples worth analyzing, such as Haasil by Tigmanshu Dhulia (2002), Hazaaron Khwaishein Aisi by Dushir Mishra (2003) or Gulaal by Anurag Kashyap (2009). What could be the reasons for this noted "marginality" of student life and protest activism in recent Hindi films? To discuss this question, we will read texts which use a political economic perspective on the Hindi film industry to explain the advancement of certain genres and new forms (such as the "family film" or the emergence of "hatke cinema") during the last three decades and possibly also the "marginal presence" of other genres. Participants are also very welcome to introduce film examples from other regional contexts and thereby open up a perspective for transregional and transcultural comparison and discussion in this course.

active participation, film talk and term paper


Films:

"Rang De Basanti" (2006) ("Colour it saffron"), dir. Rakeysh Omprakash Mehra
"Yuva" (2004), dir. Mani Ratnam
"Hazaaron Khwaishein Aisi" (2003), dir. Sudhir Mishra
"Haasil" (2002), dir. Tigmanshu Dhulia
"Gulaal" (2009), dir. Anurag Kashyap

The Ethnographic Turn in Art. From the 1970s to Contemporary Art

9719KJC646; Block-Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 22.10.2016 - 22.10.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Schramm, S.
Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 12.11.2016 - 12.11.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Schramm, S.
Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 10.12.2016 - 10.12.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Schramm, S.
Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 14.01.2017 - 14.01.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; Schramm, S.

Kurzkommentar
All participants are required to register for this course via email to lb140@uni-heidelberg.de.

Inhalt
In his essay “The artist as ethnographer?” (1995), the art critique Hal Foster described the similarities between contemporary artistic practices with anthropology and ethnographic research, opening up a paradigm, which has been called the “ethnographic turn” in art. Departing from site-specific, process oriented works, the seminar will analyze how artists engage critically with an ethnographic perspective, also asking if or how artistic practices can resist a display of otherness and critically negotiate ideas of representation. The course will 1) engage with theoretical texts about art and ethnography and 2) analyse a range of examples, among them artistic practices that were created in various locales, spanning a region from Europe to America and Asia.

Leistungsnachweis
• Active participation
• Oral presentation
• Term paper

Transcultural perspectives on Chinese art after 1949: production and reception between the local and the global

9719KJC644; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Mi; wöch; 09:00 - 11:00, 19.10.2016 - 08.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Koch, F.

Voraussetzung
All participants are required to register for this course via email to koch@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30 September 2016.

Interest in art and art history as well as China. Good English skills. Interest in team work.

Kurzkommentar
Interest in art and art history as well as China

Good English skills

Interest in team work

Kommentar
The seminar examines Chinese art from 1949 till the present. It focuses on the conditions under which art is produced and exhibited in the People's Republic of China and beyond. The course is strucutred in two parts, an additional preparatory and a wrap-up session. The first part covers the time span from the founding of the People’s
Transcultural Studies


The period until 1979 is marked by debates evolving around socialist realism on the one hand and traditional Chinese art forms on the other. The proseminar looks into the contested practices and the tensions within them, while discussing specific exhibitions, the making of art institutions as well as the work of individual artists and the stances the latter assume with regard to these tensions. During the reformist 1980s an independent art scene emerged, characterized by experimental approaches and a pluralism of artistic styles that led to new forms of artistic production (installation, performance and conceptual art) and presentation (e.g. the large "China/Avent-Garde" exhibition in 1989).

The second part will focus on the ways in which the processes of negotiating Western art forms and discourses, which were under way during the 1980s, increasingly diversified under the impact of globalization. Chinese biennials/triennials as well as the circulation and reception of Chinese artworks in international art events from Venice via Kassel to Sao Paolo are significant points in case. In addition to analyzing these phenomena, the course asks how Chinese artists both in diasporic communities overseas and from within China participate in global and local networks, positioning themselves between (national) cultural policy and the booming (international) art market.

The course intends to deepen our understanding of transcultural perspectives taking the example of Chinese art in local and global contexts, exploring research approaches that are central to the understanding of contemporary art in times of globalization. It is conceived as a basic course introducing MA Transcultural Studies students in their first year to foundational texts and transcultural perspectives in the field of art. It is open to BA students of art history and ethnology that seek to extend their regional expertise to include China.

Leistungsnachweis

MATS: 8 cp

BEK 75: AN (Ref+10S. Hausarb. 6 LP)/Ew (Ref+10 S. 6 LP)/Eg(Ref. 4 LP; Ref+10S.6LP)

BEK 50: AN(Ref+.+10S. Hausarb. 6 LP)/Eg(Ref.4LP;Ref+10S.6LP)

BEK 25: AN(Ref+10S.Hausarb. 6LP)

MEK: Eg(Ref.5LP)

IMKM: Eg(Ref.5LP)

LEK: AN (Ref+10S. Hausarb. 6LP)/ Eg(Ref.4LP; ref+10S.6LP)/W(Ref+10S.6LP)

BA und MA OAKG: (Ref+10S.Hausarb. - > please confirm with the students' advisor (Dr. Mio Wakita)

Active participation 20%

Oral presentation 20%

Short essays 20%

Term paper 40%
**Literatur**


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**Visual communication of knowledge in Asia and Europe**

9719KJC636; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8

Do; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00, 20.10.2016 - 09.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Hofmann, M.

**Voraussetzung**

All participants are required to register for this course via email to [hofmann@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de](mailto:hofmann@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de) by 30. September 2016.

**Inhalt**

In the wake of the “visual turn,” scholars from various disciplines have set out to reconsider the expressive capacity and epistemic value of visuals. Going beyond the confines of traditional art history, such studies have explored the diverse functions of the multiple non-artistic forms of visual representation and their role in communicating, manifesting, or even challenging ideas. Studying the function of visuals becomes even more complex when we consider their circulation. In the course of transcultural exchanges visual representations were not simply adopted but often adjusted, redrawn, and commented on in order to successfully impart knowledge. Yet, in this process their meaning often underwent considerable transformations. Thus, this seminar will explore how maps, diagrams, and technical drawings from the early modern period on were used to convey knowledge, what these visuals could express more easily, clearly, or convincingly than text, and to what extent their functions were subject to specific, often local, conventions and usages.

**Leistungsnachweis**

Active participation

Short essays Term paper

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**Module "Mobility and Research 1" (PM, 16 CP)**

The module "Mobility and Research 1" builds on the theoretical, methodological, and regional competences acquired in the first year of study and allows for further specialization in line with the individual study goals of the students in preparation for their master’s thesis. It further complements the module “Mobility and Research 2” by advancing and practising methodological skills and their application to theoretical and research-related questions.
Transcultural Studies

To allow a maximum of academic mobility, students may complete this module by

(1) attending research based seminars at Heidelberg University or at a partner university abroad (study exchange).

(2) organising and completing a research-related internship at an extramural institution in Germany or abroad.

The respective focus advisor and the supervisor of the master’s thesis will guide the student in choosing between these options and in the concrete planning of the course schedule or internship, respectively. To this end, students are required to formulate and discuss their plans for the module “Mobility and Research 1” with their focus advisor in due time. “Mobility and Research 1 & 2” may be organised together or separately.

Animal Encounters: Art and Political Expression in Qianlong’s Court (1736-1796)

0732162PO03; Proseminar / Oberseminar; Sprache: Englisch
Di; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00; ab 25.10.2016; Seminarstr. 4 / ÜR Kunstgeschichte Ostasiens; Wang, L.

Inhalt

PS/OS: Animal Encounters: Art and Political Expression in Qianlong’s Court

Lianming Wang; 3 sessions co-taught with Prof. Yu Hui, The Palace Museum, Beijing (November 8, 15 and 22), weekly Tuesday, 2-4 pm, ÜR 311

This seminar discusses domestic animals and beasts collected, bred and kept in Qianlong’s (r. 1736-1796) palaces and imperial parks that engaged in Manchu ritual, martial and political life by investigating their various forms of visual representation, meanings and historical events associated with them. Primary focus will be paid to those tributary and ritual animals that brought from the outlying provinces, frontier areas as well as the Central Asian countries and purposefully used for constructing multi-ethnic Manchu (royal) identity and establishing symbolic control of these areas, such as elephant, peacock, pheasant, goat, falcon, horse and hound. Adopting the view/theories of the “animal-human symbiosis,” this seminar further questions the dual relationship between animal and human activities, more specific, between the tribute payers/ethnic groups in frontier areas represented by particular species of animals and the ruling Manchus by looking at the making process of these images. Questions to be raised are: How these animals got into the court and where they were kept? How did physical enclosures like the elephant and hound houses come into being? Aligning the written sources (colophon, poems, and archival records) with the multiple produced animal images/portraits (album, scroll, and affixed hanging), the seminars ultimately aims to demonstrate the ways of how this kind of pictures gradually being separated from the conventional genres of animal painting like huaniao (flower and bird) and chushou (household animal and beast) and became politically charged in fulfilling Qing’ rule over areas of ethnic minorities and neighboring Central Asian states.

The class incorporates 3 sessions taught by Prof. Yu Hui, director of Research Institute, The Palace Museum, Beijing, with a concentration on material aspects of early Chinese animal painting, funded by the project “Shifting Paradigms in Art-Historical Training: Connecting Heidelberg University with China’s Leading Museums” (Excellence Initiative II, Heidelberg University, 2016-17).

Requirements:

Regular attendance and active participation (participation in 3 guest lectures are required);
Occasional small assignments;

1 Book/ article review/ response paper;

Short oral presentation (German or English);

A final term paper (German or English) due March 1, 2017;

Selected bibliographies:


Lai, Yu-chih, “Images, Knowledge and Empire: Depicting Cassowaries in the Qing Court,” in: Transcultural Studies 1, 2013, 7-100.


An Introduction to India's Foreign Policy since Independence

9702080879; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 6
Di; wöch; 16:00 - 18:00; INF 330 / 316; Beitelmair-Berini, B.

Kurzkommentar

The purpose of this seminar is to give an introduction to the Foreign Policy of an emerging power India. India is by its sheer size the most important actor in South Asia, a dynamic and volatile region which contains yet another nuclear state (Pakistan) and where some of the world’s most protracted conflicts (Kashmir, Afghanistan, Sri Lanka) are taking place. However, due to its growing capabilities, India is increasingly projecting its influence beyond the region (be it the wider Indian Ocean region or the global financial architecture). The seminar chronologically follows the different Indian governments since the country’s independence in 1947, starting with ‘panchasheela’ - the normative approach to foreign policy of the Jawaharlal Nehru government, its subsequent transformation under Lal Bahadur Shastri, Indira and Rajiv Gandhi, the reorientations under the UPA government of Manmohan Singh, and finally adjusting to globalization and the latest developments under Prime Minister Narendra Modi since 2014. Besides using this timeframe for structuring the course, the main topics included in the seminar are India’s relations to Pakistan with regard to the Kashmir issue, the wars between India and Pakistan, the nuclear dimension, relations with ‘smaller neighbors’ (like India-Nepali, India-Bangladeshi and India-Sri Lankan relations). Finally, the attempts for multilateral cooperation and governance via SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation), and its engagement with extra-regional great powers, like China’s and the United States’ relationship with India, will be considered, as will be India’s role in global governance and the evolving global economy. Thereby engaging policy issues ranging from security and terrorism to borders and trade, as well as from strategic water and energy supply to the environment.

Language of instruction will be English and students are expected to have prior knowledge of international relations.

All participants are required to register for this course via email to beitelmair-berini@uni-heidelberg.de

Literatur

Recommended Literature:


11.9.2017

WiSe 2016/17

Mitra, Subrata K. ‘War and Peace in South Asia: a revisionist view of India-Pakistan relations’, Contemporary South Asia, 10 (3), 2001, 361-379


Scott, David (ed.) Handbook of India’s International Relations (London, Routledge, 2011)


Wagner, Christian. ‘From hard power to soft power, ideas, interactions, institutions, and images in India's South Asia policy’, in: No.26, March 2005, Heidelberg Papers in South Asian and Comparative Politics, ISSN: 1617-5069.


Walt, Stephen. 'International Relations: One World, many theories’ in: Foreign Policy, No.110, 29-46.

"British Colonial Rule and Social Change in Sri Lanka (ca. 1800- 2015)"

Block; 10:00 - 18:00, 11.11.2016 - 17.12.2016; INF 330 / 316; Profs. Gita Dharampal-Frick & Siri Hettige; Dharampal-Frick, G.

Kurzkommentar

Die Veranstaltung ist in 3 Blöcken - jeweils freitags und samstags von 10 - 18 Uhr - angelegt:

11. & 12.11.
02. & 03.12.
16. & 17.12.

Inhalt

This course is intended to provide an overview of the impact of British rule on the society, economy and polity in colonial Sri Lanka (then known as Ceylon). By tracking the political, social, economic and cultural processes during the British colonial period, our objective will be to subsequently explain the rationale for the subsequent developments in post-independent Sri Lanka. The crucial topics dealt with will be governance and public administration; land, labour and economy; colonial mode of production, social differentiation, class and elite formation; epidemics and public health; education, employment and social mobility; money, exchange relations and public services; vertical and horizontal inequality and religious differentiation; citizenship, democracy, class and ethnic politics.
This graduate course will be of interest to students of South Asian Studies, South Asian History, Politics, Global History, Social Anthropology, Religious Studies and Transcultural Studies.

Leistungsnachweis

9/10 Credit Points

2 CP Preparation and participation
2 CP Presentation
5/6 CP Term paper

4 Credit Points

2 CP Preparation and participation
2 CP Presentation (including elaborate handout of 4 pages)

Literatur


Central Asia and Caucasus in international perspective

1805224015; Seminar; SWS: 2
Mi; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00; Raum: 02.040; Genc, S.

Voraussetzung

GRADING POLICY and ATTENDANCE

Attendance: Compulsory (80% of the class time; those who attend less than 80% of the classes will fail the course).

Kommentar

The goal of this course is to introduce students to the politics and societies of contemporary Central Asia. The readings review the social and historical context of political life in Central Asia, tracing the region’s development from the 19th century to the present. In this course we pay special attention to several themes: ethnicity and nationalism, political development, economic reform and post-independence foreign policy construction. This course integrates broad theoretical issues in the study of political science with important “facts” and the necessary approaches to make sense of Central Asia. Many of the readings focus on one particular country’s development in...
Transcultural Studies

a regional context, providing students with a greater understanding of how processes take place locally as well as comparatively.

Learning Outcome
This class will include a combination of lecture and discussion. The format will be largely dependent on the material for a given day (some days will demand more explanation; other days will be more conducive to group analysis). It is expected that you will complete all of the readings and be ready to discuss them; at the end of every class I will give you key questions to think about while reading for the following class.

Grading Policy: Participation (assessed through attendance checks and contributions to class discussions): 15 %, 3
5% presentations and discussions,
50% final version of the research paper.

Presentation and Leading the Discussion
Each student will present a current topic orally in class each class period. The presentation should be no more than 30 minutes in length. Assignments for leading the discussion will be made at the first meeting. Every student is expected to do the reading, the discussion leaders are expected to have digested and analyzed the reading at a level that makes it possible for them to assume responsibility for forming the discussion.

Participation in Class Discussion
Because this is a discussion course, active participation is essential. We expect each person to have read assigned selections every week for discussion and to be ready to contribute to the conversation. Vigorous classroom participation is essential to making the course a success.

Research Paper
You are required to write a research paper on the course theme, which accounts for 60% of your final grade. You must select one of the topics provided at the end of this document. You should structure your papers not as literature reviews but as topic or problem-focused essays, in which you present an argument dealing with a particular research area (or areas).

Leistungsnachweis
Hausarbeit, Referat

Literatur
Reading Schedule
Course Introduction
Week 1 Introduction: Course overview. Requirements/expectations and introduction to Central Asia.
Week 2 What is Central Asia and what is its ‘place’ in the world? (PowerPoint presentation)
Week 3 The Soviet Experience: How did life change for Central Asians from Russian Imperial rule to Soviet rule? What were the affects on local institutions and customs? How did this change Central Asia’s developmental trajectory?
Week 4 How did liberalization affect Islam in Central Asia? What was the role of the Central Asian public (bottom-up) vs. elites (top-down) …?
Week 5 What is democracy, what determines the success of democratic transition and what went wrong in Central Asia?
Week 6 Who governs Central Asia and how do they govern?
Week 7 Conflicts in Central Asia
Week 8 The New Great Game and its Actors
Week 9 Energy Resources of CA Oil & Natural Gas Roads & Politics
Week 10 Russian Interests in Central Asia
Week 11 U.S. Interests in Central Asia
Week 12 EU and Central Asia
Week 13 Chinese Interests in Central Asia
Week 14 Turkey in Central Asia
Week 15 Iran in Central Asia
Week 16 Regional Organizations in CA, NGO’s and …
Week 17 Conclusion
LITERATURHINWEISE:

Comparative Politics of South Asian States

9702080859; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 6
Mi; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00; INF 330 / SAI R Z10; Zarhani, S.

Kurzkommentar
South Asia is a diverse and dynamic region politically, socially, and economically. Over the past several decades, South Asia has seen the rise of India as the largest democracy in the world, emergence and collapse of authoritarian regimes in Pakistan, democratization in Bhutan, civil war in Sri Lanka, fragmentation of state in Afghanistan, and economic boom and bust India. How can we make sense of these dynamics and complexities? Why characteristics and performances of South Asian countries are so diverse and different? As a subfield of political science, comparative politics provides us conceptual frameworks that facilitate comparison and explanation of what are seemingly quite different.

As an introduction to the comparative politics of South Asia, this course provides a comprehensive and systematic comparative study of major states of South Asia and focus on India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, and Nepal.

As a comparative politics course, this seminar discusses (i) processes of state formation in South Asia, (ii) classification of states regimes types, (iii) the structure of political institutions, (iv) the role of political actors, and (v) processes and performance.

The initial weeks of the seminar will focus on the definitions, concepts and the methodological concerns surrounding the comparative method as an approach to the study of politics. Subsequently, this seminar compares selected topics across countries: government structure, political culture, political parties, interest groups, election and participation, recruiting political elites, and government performances.

This seminar is based on lectures, student presentations on the required reading, and in-class discussions. The lectures will be given in the second and third sessions; then, the student presentations will take place in the next sessions based on the required readings for that week.

The language of instruction is English and students are expected to have prior knowledge of politics in South Asia.

All participants are required to register for this course via email to zarhani@uni-heidelberg.de

Literatur
Introductory Bibliography

Cultural Landscapes of Pakistan

9702077003; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 6
Do; wöch; 14:15 - 15:45; INF 330 / SAI R 317; Schaflechner, J.

Voraussetzung Please enroll with an email to:
Juergen.schaflechner@uni-heidelberg.de

Kommentar This seminar will be an introduction to the various cultural currents of today's Pakistan. The class will convey basic knowledge of political, sociological and religious discourses inside the country with a particular focus on Pakistan's non-Muslim population. Theoretically the class will be framed with general questions of group- and identity formations. Taking Pakistan as a case study, we will look at how ethnic and religious elements are used within movements of group formation and political agitation.

Leistungsnachweis Regular participation, presentation in class, take home essay

Literatur

Boivin, Michel: Sindh through History and Representations. New York u.a.: Oxford University Press


Die Methode Qualitative Comparative Analysis (QCA) und ihre Anwendung in der Vergleichenden Policy-Analyse

11.9.2017 WiSe 2016/17
Qualitative Comparative Analysis (QCA) ist eine relativ junge Methode zur Identifikation von notwendigen und hinreichenden Bedingungen für ein bestimmtes Outcome. Sie eignet sich besonders für mittlere Fallzahlen, ist aber auch auf große Datensätze anwendbar. Im Bereich der Vergleichenden Policy-Analyse wird die Methode Qualitative Comparative Analysis (QCA) insbesondere in ihrer fuzzy-set Variante fsQCA zunehmend angewendet. In diesem Seminar sollen die methodologischen Grundlagen der Methode theoretisch diskutiert und praktisch eingeübt werden.

Das Seminar gliedert sich im Wesentlichen in drei Teile. Im ersten Teil werden die Grundlagen der Methode und ihre Anwendungslogik vorgestellt, diskutiert und eingeübt. Im zweiten Teil folgt die Analyse der Stärken und Schwächen von QCA-Anwendungen in der politikwissenschaftlichen Forschung insbesondere auch im Vergleich zu regressionsbasierten Verfahren. Zudem sollen die Teilnehmer im dritten Forschungsdesigns-Block ihr Forschungsdesign für eine in der Hausarbeit durchzuführende (fs)QCA vorstellen und mit ihren Kommiliton(inn)en diskutieren.

Das Seminar dient auch dazu, auf eine mögliche Anwendung der Methode in einer Examensarbeit vorzubereiten.

**Leistungsnachweis**

Hausarbeit, Anwesenheit, aktive Mitarbeit

**Literatur**


Transcultural Studies


Ziel des Seminars ist es, in die Theorie, Geschichte und Empirie von Diplomatie und internationaler Verhandlungspolitik einzuführen. Im Rahmen des Seminars wird zunächst in einem ersten Teil auf die Genese der modernen Diplomatie, deren Funktionen sowie auf unterschiedliche Diplomatieformen (Friedens- und Krisendiplomatie, 'coercive diplomacy', 'public diplomacy' usw.) eingegangen. In einem zweiten Teil sollen dann relevante Ansätze erarbeitet und diskutiert werden (Spieltheorie, kognitionstheoretische und argumentative Ansätze, außen-politische Entscheidungstheorien, Mediationstheorien usw.), die für die Analyse internationaler Verhandlungspolitik von Bedeutung sind. In einem dritten Teil werden dann bi- und multilaterale Verhandlungen im Kontext zentraler internationaler Organisationen (UNO, NATO, WTO, EU, IWF usw.) sowie aktuelle Konflikte und Krisen in den Sachbereichen Sicherheit (u.a. die Atomverhandlungen mit Iran, Abkommen von Minsk), Wohlfahrt (u.a. die Eurokrise) und Entwicklung (u.a. die Doha-Verhandlungen) mit Hilfe der theoretischen Verhandlungsmodelle analysiert. Im Rahmen dieser Lehrveranstaltung sind einzelne Gastvorträge eingeplant.

Leistungsnachweis
Hinweise zu den Leistungsanforderungen entnehmen Sie bitte dem Syllabus, der in der ersten Seminarsitzung verteilt wird.

Literatur

Grenzen, Migration, Flucht – nationale Selbstbestimmung und globale Gerechtigkeit
1805225014; Seminar; SWS: 2
Do; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 02.034; Haus, M.

Kommentar
Ist es legitim, dass Staaten Menschen, die nicht zu ihren BürgerInnen gehören, daran hindern, auf das Staatsgebiet zu gelangen, sich dort niederzulassen und/oder dauerhaft dort ihr Leben zu führen? Inwiefern sind Grenzen zwischen politischen Gebilden und den von ihnen umfassten Menschen überhaupt gerechtfertigt, wo doch alle Menschen als moralisch gleichwertig zu erachten sind und über die selben


**Leistungsnachweis**
Hausarbeit, Referat

**Literatur**


to society’s needs should have a pacifying effect. This seminar introduces students to the study of institutional reform in post-conflict societies. Firstly, students will learn about the key concepts and most prominent theoretical approaches in research on post-conflict institutions and their reform. Secondly, students will explore how specific institutional configurations and reform practices – such as power-sharing governments or security sector reform – are linked with prospects for post-conflict peace. Thirdly, students will apply the theoretical and conceptual literature to empirical case studies.

**Issues of Gender in Japanese Art and Art History / Gender-Aspekte in der japanischen Kunst und Kunstgeschichte**

0732162PO04; Proseminar / Oberseminar; Sprache: siehe Kommentar
Do; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00; ab 27.10.2016; Seminarstr. 4 / ÜR Kunstgeschichte Ostasiens; Trede, M.

**Kurzkommentar**  
(Language: both English and German depending on participants)
(Sprache: Englisch oder/und Deutsch, je nach Teilnehmerinnen)

IKO, Seminar room 3rd floor / Seminarstr. 4, Übungsraum 3. Stock

First session: October 27 / Erste Sitzung: 27.10.

**Inhalt**

Für eine deutsche Beschreibung scrollen Sie runter

This seminar addresses advanced BA and MA students as well as PhD candidates.

Das Seminar richtet sich an fortgeschrittene BA und MA-Studierende sowie Doktorandinnen

In her seminal and controversial article, “Gender in Japanese Art” (1994), the Japanese art historian Chino Kaori applied concepts of gender theories on Japanese art history. A group of feminist art historians followed suit with a variety of studies in the field. Topics such as shunga (woodblock prints and books with pornographic contents of the early modern era) oftentimes resulted in public and controversial debates, which are very hot today again.

In this seminar we will read and analyse art historical texts both from Japan and outside that deal with gender issues in Japanese art history and visual culture.

At the same time, students will work on different projects and case studies, for instance representations of the Feminine and Masculine in the pictorial and plastic arts, the depiction of scatological competitions, sexual relations of all kinds, or gender relations in narratives. There is no chronological limit, instead the various gender theories and methodologies are at the centre of this course.

A participation in the fieldtrip to Zürich, which focuses on the special exhibition of the Taisho era artist Itô Shinsui and his depictions of women, is highly recommended.

........

In diesem Seminar werden wir einerseits kunsthistorische Texte aus Japan und außerhalb zu Genderthematiken in der Kunst und visuellen Kultur Japans lesen und analysieren.

Gleichzeitig sollen die Teilnehmerinnen eigene Projekte und Fallstudien ihrer jeweiligen Interessen entwickeln wie etwa Repräsentationen des Weiblichen und Männlichen in den bildlichen und plastischen Künsten, die Darstellung skatologischer Wettbewerbe, sexuelle Beziehungen jeglicher Natur oder Genderverhältnisse in narrativen Darstellungen. Es gibt keinen chronologischen Fokus, stattdessen steht die Frage der diversen Gendertheorien und ihre Anwendungen im Zentrum der Veranstaltung.

Eine Teilnahme an der Exkursion nach Zürich wird empfohlen, bei der die Sonderausstellung des Taisho-zeitlichen Künstlers Itô Shinsui’s und seine Frauendarstellungen im Zentrum stehen.

Leistungsnachweis

LP are given according to requirements:

2 (attendance + preparations and "postparation")

5 (including the above + response papers and short text presentations)

7 (including all of the above + presentation of an individual project: 15-30 Min. according to student’s status)

10 (including all of the above + written paper)

....

LP je nach Anforderungen:

2 (Anwesenheit + Vor-/Nachbereitung)

5 (das Obige + response papers + kurze Textvorsellungen)

7 (alles Obige + selbst entwickeltes Referat zw. 15-30 Min.)

10 (alles Obige + schriftliche Arbeit)

Literatur

Select List of Reference / Auswahl der Literaturliste


Mostow, Joshua S., Bryson, Norman, Graybill, Maribeth, eds.: Gender and power in the japanese visual field, Honolulu 2003.


Ist "Wissen" analysierbar?

0701HS16205; Hauptseminar; SWS: 2
Mo; wöch; 11:15 - 12:45; Schulgasse 6 / Phil. Sem. Hegelsaal; Arnold, T.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Bachelor inklusive Lehramtsoption</th>
<th>Master</th>
<th>Lehramt GymPO</th>
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Inhalt


Literatur

Timothy Williamson, Knowledge and its Limits, OUP 2002.

Knowledge for Governance

1241040706; Hauptseminar; LP: 5
Do; Einzel; 15:00 - 16:00, 20.10.2016 - 20.10.2016; BerlinerS 48 / SR; Vorbesprechung;
Di; 14tägl; 16:00 - 19:00; ab 01.11.2016; BerlinerS 48 / SR; Handke, M.
Di; Einzel; 16:00 - 19:00, 08.11.2016 - 08.11.2016; BerlinerS 48 / HS;

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<th>Kommentar</th>
<th>Anmeldung: per E-Mail <a href="mailto:handke@uni-heidelberg.de">handke@uni-heidelberg.de</a></th>
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<td>Vorbesprechung: 20.10.2016 um 16 Uhr im SR/BST</td>
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Inhalt


Mahatma Gandhi und der Islam: eine historisch-politische Auseinandersetzung mit einer zwiespältigen Wahlverwandtschaft

9702046023; Hauptseminar / Oberseminar; SWS: 3
Mi; wöch; 16:00 - 19:00, 19.10.2016 - 08.02.2017; INF 330 / SAI R Z10; Dharampal-Frick, G.

Kurzkommentar

Anmeldung per E-Mail bis zum 30.09.2016 an: dharampal-frick@sai.uni-heidelberg.de

Inhalt


Das Hauptseminar richtet sich nicht nur an Studierende der Geschichte Südasiens und anderer historischer Fächer (vor allem der Islamwissenschaft und der Global History), sondern auch der Politikwissenschaft, Religionswissenschaft und der Transcultural Studies und alle, die sich mit den historischen und gegenwärtigen interreligiösen spannungsträchtigen Konstellationen lösungsoorientiert auseinandersetzen möchten.

Leistungsnachweis

8/9/10 Leistungspunkte
2 LP Vor- und Nachbereitung, Teilnahme
2 LP Referat
4/5/6 LP Hausarbeit

4 Leistungspunkte
2 LP Vor- und Nachbereitung, Teilnahme
2 LP Referat

Literatur


Metcalf, Barbara (Hg.): Islam in South Asia in Practice. Princeton 2009.


Mediensoziologie

18Soz01202; Seminar; SWS: 2; LP: 2/6 (neu); 6/8 (alt)
Di; wöch; 16:15 - 17:45; ab 18.10.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 00.024; Schwinn, T.

Kurzkommentar
Kann auch für MASoM 5 (neu) und MASoM 3 und 4 (alt) angerechnet werden.

Inhalt
Medien werden unter einer soziologischen Perspektive betrachtet. Dazu muss zunächst der Zusammenhang von Medien- und Gesellschaftsentwicklung geklärt werden, der über Sprache, Schrift, Buchdruck, Massenmedien, elektronische Medien bis hin zum Internet läuft. Weiterhin wird die unverzichtbare, aber zugleich auch problematische Rolle der Massenmedien für soziale, kulturelle und politische Prozesse verfolgt.
**Transcultural Studies**

**Leistungsnachweis**
Regelmäßige Teilnahme, Referat, Hausarbeit

**Literatur**

**Nicht-westliche Theorien in den internationalen Beziehungen: Aktuelle Entwicklungen in der Debatte und Fallstudien**

1805224018; Seminar; SWS: 2
Mi; wöch; 10:00 - 12:00; Raum: 02.040; Schlotter, P.

**Voraussetzung**
keine

**Kommentar**

**Leistungsnachweis**
Hausarbeit, Referat, Anwesenheit, aktive Mitarbeit, Essay

**Literatur**
Ina Kerner, Postkoloniale Theorien zur Einführung, Hamburg 2011.
Amitav Acharya/Barry Buzan (Hg.), Non-Western International Relations Theory. Perspectives on and beyond Asia, London 2010.

**Political Economy of the Middle East**

1810001183; Block-Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 9
k.A.; Binzel, C.

**Voraussetzung**
Successful participation in the Econometrics class of the Master program. (For students not specializing in economics, this is not required. Please get in touch with beforehand to discuss possibilities of joining the seminar.)

**Kommentar**
The seminar gives an introduction to the economic history of the Middle East – the spread of Islam and explanations for why the Middle East, once economically advanced, fell behind Europe – as well as contemporaneous issues, such as political
issues of Islam and Islam and identity. The course will draw mostly on journal articles. Details are provided during the first meeting.

We will meet on a weekly basis up until approximately mid-December. During these meetings, every student will present his assigned article. Additionally, there will be individual meetings to discuss questions and next steps regarding the various assignments, in particular your seminar paper. Weekly meetings will take place on Thursdays from 9.15am to 10.45am in room 02.036, with the first meeting taking place on October 27.

Please pre-register for the seminar by sending me an email (christine.binzel@awi.uni-heidelberg.de) by October 20 at the latest, stating your field of study and your number of semesters and confirming that you have passed the Econometrics class of the Master program. The seminar is limited to 10 participants (generally, first come first serve).

Political Prudence - A European and a South Asian Tradition in IR Theory

Prudence is a premodern concept, but it has remained relevant for International Relations theory up to the present. Prudence is generally seen as a ‘virtue’ and associated with restraint, moderation, caution or balance. However, we are not concerned with abstract philosophical ethics. Our focus is the concept of political prudence in premodern and modern (and ‘post-modern’) IR theory. In his Nichomachean Ethics (Book VI), Aristotle, equates ‘prudence’ with ‘statecraft’ and attributes a multidimensional meaning to the concept:

- its grounding in the Mesotes principle of avoiding extremes
- its entanglement of rational and ethical reasoning
- its action-orientation, which inevitably involves contingency (and thus deficient knowledge)
- its focus on foresight and a holistic perspective
- its embeddedness in deliberation

However, the origins of the concept of political prudence do not exclusively lie in European antiquity, but in ancient China and India as well. With respect to the Asian traditions of political prudence, we will concentrate on Kautilya’s Arthashastra. In the seminar, we shall interrogate the (far-reaching) similarities between Aristotle’s and Kautilya’s concept of political prudence.

And, we shall examine how both Aristotle’s and Kautilya’s concept of political prudence has influenced early modern IR theory (Niccolo Machiavelli) and modern IR theory (Hans J. Morgenthau and John H. Herz) as well as the constructivist approach to international relations.

Across the ages, political thinkers have not only tried to analyze and understand what political reality is, but how it ought to be. Some concentrated exclusively on what is (usually labeled ‘realists’), others (often designated ‘idealists’ or ‘utopians’) did the same with respect to what ought to be. But, in IR theory there have always been attempts to combine or transcend the (seemingly) contradictory approaches and delineate the conceptual space of what is the ‘best possible’ course of political action under the given circumstances in domestic politics as well as international relations. Evidently, the ‘best possible’ political conduct must meet two conditions: political ‘success’ and ethical ‘decency’, even if the latter comes down to the ‘lesser evil’. Max Weber refined the understanding of political prudence with his classical concept of ‘ethics of responsibility.’ In Politics as a Vocation, Weber states: When acting politically, “one must answer for the (foreseeable) consequences of one's action.”
Thus the concept of political prudence -- both in the European and the South Asian tradition -- involves a duality:

- an intrinsic ethical quality directed towards the ‘amelioration’ of political conditions
- a ‘calculative’ dimension of purposive political rationality grounded in the constraints and necessities of political reality in which power and the ‘security dilemma’ cannot be eradicated when acting politically.

Political prudence is no fixed list of ‘recipes’ for the conduct of international politics, but a ‘conceptual space’ in which political reality is fully taken into account, yet the chance (and need) for political amelioration remains a real option for political action. And that is why the above named European and Asian political theorists have evidently thought of political prudence as a thought-figure so valuable that its interrogation is necessary and its explication possible.

All participants are required to register for this course via email to m.liebig@uni-heidelberg.de

**Literatur**

Recommended Literature:


Puglierin, Jana (2011): John H. Herz – Leben und Denken zwischen Idealismus und Realismus, Deutschland und Amerika


Qualitative Methoden

1805226021; Seminar; SWS: 2
Fr; wöch; 10:00 - 12:00; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 02.035; Lorenz, P.

Voraussetzung keine

Kommentar „The problem with case studies is that nobody believes them!” Dieser Satz eines bekannten amerikanischen Politikwissenschaftlers fasst eines der Grundprobleme der qualitativen Forschung zusammen: Gefühlt sind in der aktuellen Methodendiskussion inferenzstatistische Methoden qualitativen Ansätzen weit überlegen. In der politikwissenschaftlichen Praxis leidet zudem der Ruf der qualitativen Forschung unter schlechter Implementation der Methoden. Tatsächlich aber haben qualitative Ansätze wie vergleichende Fallstudien oder das Process Tracing nicht nur im Rahmen gemischter Forschungsdesigns einen Platz neben inferenzstatistischen Verfahren. Sie sind oft die einzige Möglichkeit, wichtige politikwissenschaftliche Fragestellungen zu untersuchen, wenn verlässliche und valide standardisierte Daten unmöglich zu generieren sind oder der Fokus der Analyse auf den kausalen Mechanismen eines Arguments liegt.

Building, ethnischer Identität und der Konfliktforschung mit Hilfe qualitativer Methoden untersuchen. Mein didaktisches Konzept setzt auf intensive Kleingruppenarbeit, so dass Teilnehmer sich durch eingehende Lektüre der Pflichttexte besonders gründlich auf die Sitzungen vorbereiten müssen, um das Lernziel zu erreichen.

Leistungsnachweis
Hausarbeit, Referat, Anwesenheit, aktive Mitarbeit

Literatur

Quantitative Methoden: Angewandte Paneldatenanalyse mit dem SOEP
18Soz03100; Seminar; LP: 2/4/6 (neu); 6/8 (alt)
Fr; Einzel; 09:15 - 10:45, 21.10.2016 - 21.10.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 00.024; Rapp, I.
Fr; Einzel; 09:15 - 12:30, 28.10.2016 - 28.10.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 00.024; Rapp, I.
Fr; wöch; 09:15 - 12:30, 04.11.2016 - 11.11.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / 99.005-6; Rapp, I.
Fr; Einzel; 09:15 - 15:00, 09.12.2016 - 09.12.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / 99.005-6; Rapp, I.
Fr; Einzel; 09:00 - 15:00, 20.01.2017 - 20.01.2017; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 02.025;
Fr; Einzel; 09:15 - 15:00, 20.01.2017 - 20.01.2017; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / 99.005-6; Rapp, I.

Kurzkommentar
Kann auch für MASoM 5 (neu) und MASoM 4 (alt) angerechnet werden.

Kommentar
Das Seminar ist als Blockveranstaltung konzipiert und verteilt sich auf insgesamt 6 Sitzungen, die letzten 4 Sitzungen finden im PC-Pool statt.

Inhalt

Alle Schritte und Fertigkeiten, die dafür notwendig sind (Formulierung der Hypothesen, Aufbereitung der Daten, Interpretation der Ergebnisse etc.) werden im Seminar ausgiebig besprochen und gemeinsam nachvollzogen. Voraussetzung für die Teilnahme sind Grundkenntnisse der Regressionsanalyse sowie Grundkenntnisse im Umgang mit dem Statistikprogrammpaket SAS.

Leistungsnachweis
Aktive Teilnahme und Hausarbeit

Literatur
Literatur zur Vorbereitung:

Quantitative Methoden: Social Science Indicators
18Soz03101; Block-Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 2/4/6 (neu); 6/8 (alt)
Mi; Einzel; 12:15 - 13:45, 26.10.2016 - 26.10.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / 02.005; Konstituierende Sitzung; Ziaja, S.
Fr; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 18.11.2016 - 18.11.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 02.025; Ziaja, S.
Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 16:00, 19.11.2016 - 19.11.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 00.024; Ziaja, S.
Inhalt

“Thinking without comparison is unthinkable” (Guy E. Swanson). In order to compare more than just a few social actors with regard to certain traits, we need to measure these concepts. This class covers all stages of the measurement process for social science concepts. These stages comprise the conceptualization of the issue to be analyzed, the measurement of the components constituting this issue, and the aggregation of the component indicators into an overall score. Examples of social science indicators that are dealt with in class include conflict, democracy and globalization. Students are invited to examine other topics.

The students will analyze individual indicators or compare several indicators in their presentations and student papers. They can focus on the whole measurement process or on particular stages. Previous statistical training is helpful, but students focusing on the conceptualization of indicators do not require any knowledge of statistics.

All class discussions, reading assignments, papers and presentations will be in English language. Students from neighboring disciplines are very welcome to attend.

The topics for the student projects will be discussed in the constituting session. We will jointly discuss the students' progress on their projects in the first block. Papers are due on 9 December 2016. Students will present their papers in the second block.

Literatur


### Soziale Netzwerke und die Kultur- und Kreativwirtschaft: Grundlagen und Methoden

**LSF#181909; Seminar; LP: 2**

*Do*; 14tägl; 09:00 - 12:00; Zi. 211/BerlinerS 48; Sandoval, C.

**Kommentar**


**Inhalt**

Im Seminar werden sich die StudentInnen mit den Grundlagen der sozialen Netzwerkforschung auseinandersetzen. Der Schwerpunkt liegt in der Analyse der kreativen Arbeit und der Kultur- und Kreativwirtschaft aus einer relationalen Perspektive.

Das Seminar eignet sich für Master- und LehramtstudentInnen; es ist auch offen für Bachelor- StudentInnen.

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### State-Society Relations and Governance: Reflections on India

**9702082000; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 6**

*Di; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00; INF 330 / SAI R Z10; Mukherji, R.*

**Kurzkommentar**

This seminar will reflect on the relationship between the Indian state and society, and the conditions under which governance succeeds and fails in India. India presents an amazing diversity. We find developmental outcomes ranging from Ukraine to sub-Saharan Africa within the Indian union. The country has the third largest economy measured in terms of purchasing power parity, alongside the largest number of poor people inhabiting the same space. The process of development in India has occurred within a democratic framework.

The seminar will first engage with the comparative literature on the relationship between state-society relations that reveals the process of development as a social process. It will then use this learning to understand the story of India's development. Why do welfare benefits reach the poor some times and not others? What are the governance conditions for engendering economic growth and productivity gains? When are these more or less realized in India?

All participants are required to register for this course via email to [sapol@sai.uni-heidelberg.de](mailto:sapol@sai.uni-heidelberg.de)

**Literatur**

Select Readings

The economics of Micro-enterprises in Low-income Countries

MASAS: minor in economics at the Bachelor level or equivalent

M.Sc. Economics and Diplom VWL: successful completion of "Microeconomics" and "Econometrics"; basic knowledge of development economics is welcome but not a prerequisite.

To register for the organizational meeting, email Min Xie (min.xie@uni-heidelberg.de) by October 17, 2016. Please kindly use the following format as your email title: [Block Seminar: “Last Name”, “First Name”]. In the email, please also indicate your full name, Matrikelnummer, Studiengang, study semester and relevant courses attended prior to the seminar.

On October 19, 4:00 p.m., SAI R e11, an organizational meeting will take place. The seminar will take place off-site at Carl-Benz-Haus, Ladenburg on January 13, 2017.

In low-income countries, where wage employment is very limited, about 50% of the workforce are found to be operating one or more non-agricultural enterprises. This share even amounts to 75% in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia. Most of these enterprises are small in size and conceptualized as "Micro-enterprises". Close to 70% of the micro-entrepreneurs worldwide live in poor households and strive to make a living with their labor-market activities. Thus, fostering entrepreneurship is widely perceived to be critical for expanding employment and earning opportunities, and for reducing poverty.

In this seminar we aim to understand the determinants of entrepreneurship formation and development, and its socio-economic impacts in low-income countries.

Performance will be evaluated based on the following assignments:

1. Research paper (“Seminararbeit”) on the topic assigned. Weight: 50%.
2. Seminar presentation. Duration: 30 minutes. Weight: 40%

3. Participation during the seminar including a poster. Weight: 10%

Participants are required to attend all sessions to obtain credit for the seminar.

Literatur

TBA

Vielfalt der Moderne

18Soz01404; Seminar; SWS: 2; LP: 2/6 (neu), 6/8 (alt)
Di; wöch; 14:15 - 15:45; ab 18.10.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 02.023; Schwinn, T.

Kurzkommentar

Kann auch für MASoM 5 (neu) und MASoM 3 und 4 (alt) angerechnet werden.

Inhalt


In der Veranstaltung werden hierzu entsprechende Forschungsperspektiven vorgestellt und ihre Fruchtbarkeit an konkreten länder- und kulturvergleichenden Studien getestet. Einzelne Modernisierungstheorem verdienen dabei eine besondere Aufmerksamkeit

Leistungsnachweis

Regelmäßige Teilnahme, Referat, Hausarbeit

Literatur


¡Viva la Revolución! - Geographien des politischen Umbruchs

1241040708; Seminar; LP: 5
Di; wöch; 14:15 - 15:45; ab 25.10.2016; BerlinerS 48 / SR; Runkel, S.

Voraussetzung

LA: nach bestandener Zwischenprüfung

Kommentar


11.9.2017
Vorbesprechung: am 11.10.2016 um 11 Uhr im SR/BST

Inhalt

Literatur

Volunteered Geographic Information projects and their applications for urban management
1241040615; Praxisseminar; Sprache: Englisch; LP: 4
Do; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00; ab 20.10.2016; INF 348 / R 015; Fan, H.

Kommentar
Registration: Before the semester begin via email: Hongchao.fan@uni-heidelberg.de

Inhalt
The seminar is going to give the students an overview about VGI projects (OpenStreetMap, Flickr, and Mapillary) including their developments, mechanisms of contributions, and data quality. Based on this, the seminar will show a number of real applications in urban planning, traffic issues (including route planning), culture heritages, travel recommendation, and many others.

Von der Religionsökonomie zu Theorien des Branding und Marketing
0723000353; Hauptseminar; SWS: 2
Di; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00; Grabengasse 3-5 - neue Uni / HS 04; Prohl, I.

Kommentar

Study Focus "Knowledge, Belief and Religion"

Inhalt
Oceans are fundamental to processes of globalisation and cross-cultural exchange, enabling connections across space and facilitating global flows of people, goods and
Transcultural Studies

ideas. But oceans are also sites of historical interaction and lived experience, as well as the subject of literary representations and imaginations. This seminar considers the role of oceans in cultural and social history as well as literature, and interrogates how the sea has been used, conceptualised and what it came to mean to different people at different time periods. We will look at the sea, including islands, ports, beaches and coastlines, and ships, as sites of cross- and trans-cultural encounters, as spaces of labour and leisure, gender and race, and as sites of cultural practices like reading and writing. The approach in this course is both historical and literary, and we will also consider representations of the sea, islands, and seafaring in literature and popular print culture. Students will have the opportunity to work with primary sources in addition to discussing secondary readings, and will be invited to shape the contents of our discussions according to their interests. The main chronological focus will be the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, with some flexibility to extend this if students wish.

Leistungsnachweis

- Active participation (10%)
- Oral presentation (20%)
- Term paper (40%)
- Short reflections on readings (30%)

Death, Mourning and Beyond: Afterlife in the Himalayas

9719KJC672; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Do; wöch; 09:00 - 11:00, 20.10.2016 - 09.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; Torri, D.

Inhalt
The seminar will explore conceptions related to the afterlife among several Himalayan communities and groups. Theories about death and the post-mortem have a pivotal role in religions of the Himalayan cultural area, where multiple conceptions and influences can be seen interacting with each other, giving rise to complex patterns characterized by processes of incorporation, glossing over, dialogic exchange and mimetic appropriation. Through the analysis of selected case-studies, the students will deal with rituals and theories about death and the afterlife, ranging from shamanic worldviews (and related rituals and beliefs) to the Tibetan Buddhist "Book of the Dead". A general knowledge of Buddhism is helpful to follow the class.

Leistungsnachweis

- Regular attendance
- Active participation
- Oral presentation
- Written essay

Islam and the Formation of Europe. Between History and Ideology

9719KJC652; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Mo; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00, 17.10.2016 - 06.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; König, D.

Kurzkommentar
All participants are required to register for this course via email to daniel.koenig@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30 September 2016.

Please also send
a) your matriculation number,
b) information on your degree programme,
c) reading skills (languages).

Thank you!

Kommentar
If Europe as a kind of "cultural entity" emerged "by itself" or thanks to extra-European stimuli is debated within and outside the academic sphere. Scholars, journalists, internet blogs, but also European and Arab school books comment on this question that touches upon various fields of human activity, ranging from military expansion via economic exchange to the translation of scientific texts and their reception in intellectual circles.
The course will provide insight into a large number of primary sources and, on this basis, discuss various theories concerning the impact of the Islamic sphere on the formation and development of European societies in and beyond the medieval period.

Leistungsnachweis
- Active participation
- Oral presentation
- Term paper

Literatur
William Montgomery Watt, The Influence of Islam on Medieval Europe, Edinburgh 1972 (and later editions, also see the German translation)

Occidentalism. Evolution and Multiplicity of Arabic-Islamic Notions of "the West"

9719KJC654; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Mo; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00, 17.10.2016 - 06.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; König, D.

Kurzkommentar
All participants are required to register for this course via email to daniel.koenig@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30 September 2016.

Please also send
a) your matriculation number,
b) information on your degree programme,
c) reading skills (languages).

Thank you!

Kommentar
As a sequel to the course "The Roots of Orientalism. From Medieval Origins to a 20th-Century Debate", this course will discuss texts written by Muslims in Arabic (English translation will be provided) that depict societies defined as "Western", beginning with the earliest works of Arabic-Islamic geography from the 9th cent. CE and leading up to the most recent depictions of Europe and the EU in contemporary Arab media.

The aim of the course is to show how Arabic-Islamic perceptions of "the West", always multiple, changed over time and in accordance with shifting geopolitical constellations. Among the key questions of the course will be, when the notion of "Western societies" actually began to take shape in Arabic texts.

Leistungsnachweis
- Active participation
- Oral presentation
- Term paper

Literatur

Of Lamas, Shamans and Oracles: religious encounters in the Himalayas

9719KJC671; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Di; wöch; 16:00 - 18:00, 18.10.2016 - 07.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; Torri, D.

Inhalt
An introduction to the religious life and practices of Buddhist societies of the Himalayas, where multiple religious specialists coexist, compete and cooperate to fulfill the spiritual
Transcultural Studies
needs of the communities they belong to. A general knowledge of Buddhism is helpful to follow the class.

Leistungsnachweis
• Regular attendance
• Active participation
• Oral presentation
• Written essay

Thinking of time: perceptions of historical time between Europe and Asia
9719KJC634; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Mi; 14tägl; 16:00 - 19:00, 19.10.2016 - 08.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Blitstein, P.

Voraussetzung
This course has been cancelled.

Inhalt
How have people thought of historical time in both Europe and Asia?

How have they imagined their own relation to the past and to the future, to the dead and to those who are not yet born?

How have they come to the conclusion that particular times of history are times of “crisis”, of “decadence,” or of “prosperity”?

In this seminar, we will explore how actors from Europe and Asia have developed different concepts of historical time and how those perceptions have circulated across the Eurasian continent between the 19th and the 20th centuries. We will most particularly deal with the world-wide circulation of concepts such as “Renaissance” and “Enlightenment,” both in Europe and in Asia, and with different ways of conceptualizing and organizing historical time in the non-European world.

Leistungsnachweis
Active participation Oral presentation Term paper

Visual communication of knowledge in Asia and Europe
9719KJC636; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Do; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00, 20.10.2016 - 09.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Hofmann, M.

Voraussetzung
All participants are required to register for this course via email to

hofmann@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de


Inhalt
In the wake of the “visual turn,” scholars from various disciplines have set out to reconsider the expressive capacity and epistemic value of visuals. Going beyond the confines of traditional art history, such studies have explored the diverse functions of the multiple non-artistic forms of visual representation and their role in communicating, manifesting, or even challenging ideas. Studying the function of visuals becomes even more complex when we consider their circulation. In the course of transcultural exchanges visual representations were not simply adopted but often adjusted, redrawn, and commented on in order to successfully impart knowledge. Yet, in this process their meaning often underwent considerable transformations. Thus, this seminar will explore how maps, diagrams, and technical drawings from the early modern period on were used to convey knowledge, what these visuals could express more easily, clearly, or convincingly than
text, and to what extent their functions were subject to specific, often local, conventions and usages.

**Leistungsnachweis**

- Active participation
- Short essays

**Study Focus "Society, Economy, Governance"**

**Asian Capitalism and Economic Organizations**

9719KJC668; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Di; wöch; 09:00 - 11:00, 25.10.2016 - 07.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; Kwon-Hein, J.

**Kurzkommentar**

All participants are required to register for this course via email to [kwonjaok@gmail.com] by [30. September 2016].

**Inhalt**

East Asian countries have developed into the world-class economic powers. Starting with the economic Miracle in Japan after the WWII, South Korea and China followed the path with the Miracle of the Han River and the Economic Boom respectively. Focusing on these three main economic players, this seminar aims to understand the characteristics of Asian Capitalisms and economic organisations. We will question whether the features of capitalist system have changed along with the globalization in terms of corporate governance system, state-business relations and labor system. We will also look at whether it goes towards convergence or divergence.

**Leistungsnachweis**

- Active participation (30%)
- Oral presentation (30%)
- Short essays (40%)

**Literatur**

Marco Orru, Nicole Woolsey Biggart, Gary G. Hamilton (1997), The Economic Organization of East Asian Capitalism, Sage Publications.

**Debating Gender Inclusive Cities in India**

9719KJC650; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Di; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00, 18.10.2016 - 07.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Schneider, N.

**Voraussetzung**

All participants are required to register for this course via email to berger-goeken@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by September 30. Please state the course number in your registration. The registration will be confirmed on first come first serve basis.

**Inhalt**

Among the multitude of challenges Indian megacities are currently faced with, a problem which has crystallized as especially relevant for a growing number of their inhabitants is the question of the remaining and factual public spaces in cities which are becoming increasingly coporatized and marked by consumption-oriented lifestyles, and the related question, who in view of the strong social inequality can access these spaces. By specifically focusing on the question of women's participation, access to and mobility in the city, new and very dynamic "small" movements have emerged recently.
under the unifying call to "loiter" and thereby activate public space in the city. In their widely-cited study "Why loiter?" Women and Risks on Mumbai Streets" (2011), the three co-authors Shilpa Phadke, Sameera Khan and Shilpa Ranade have shown that women from all castes and strata of society are permanently confronted with multiple and sometimes even violent exclusions from and repressions in the city. The authors argue that the presence of women in the city is not per se unwanted or contested (at least during daytime), but women who do not want to lose their own "respectability" or harm their family's moral reputation are expected to constantly display a clearly recognizable and socially accepted purpose of their "transition" of urban space and that they remain primarily attached to the private space of their family's home. Women who do not follow these "unwritten rules" and dare to saunter or "loiter" in the city without a clearly recognizable and socially sanctioned purpose are often accused of taking "unnecessary and "self-imposed risks". It can be argued that this discourse of and "gendered safety" in urban spaces of India, which has clearly gained more prominence and legitimacy in the wake of the so-called Delhi Gang Rape Case in 2012, has also added in many ways to the "immobilization" of women across caste, class, religion and generation in Indian cities. In the text-based first work phase of this course, participants are familiarized with key issues and debates; the second work-phase is dedicated to the exploration (in project teams or individually) of evolving articulations and practices of resistance, both in physical urban as well as in networked online spaces.

**Leistungsnachweis**
active participation, willingness to work in teams, presentation of exploration (academic poster, visual essay, and/or oral presentation) and term paper

**Literatur**


Voraussetzung
All participants are required to register for this course via email to pissler@mpipriv.de by 17. October 2016. Registered participants will be provided with a list of prospective topics and further information via email.

Kurzkommentar
Students should be in their more advanced term. A command of Chinese is recommended, but not necessary.

Inhalt
This course will give an overview of the ways in which law does (or does not) regulate the Chinese economy. Discussed will be the role of State Owned Enterprises in the Chinese economy — the relationship between SOE structures and the law as well as the problems that major Chinese companies (both SOEs and private companies) face as they try to expand overseas. Sessions will also be dedicated to Chinese competition law, securities law and securities litigation.

Leistungsnachweis
- Active participation (30%)
- Oral presentation (40%)
- Term paper (30%)

Literatur
Will be provided separately.

Migration in Empire & Aftermath
9719KJC657; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Do; wöch; 09:15 - 10:45, 20.10.2016 - 10.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Ivings, S.

Voraussetzung
All participants are required to register for this course via email to steven.ivings@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30 September 2016.

Inhalt
This seminar explores the social and economic impact of migration and its role in processes of nation and empire building, as well as the impact of decolonization, with specific reference to the British and Japanese cases. The issues covered in the course include settler colonialism, slavery and forced migrations, labour migration, as well as migrant integration, identity, and the socio-economic impact of migration in both the host and sending societies. The course allows students to gain a historical appreciation of migration which is both transnational and transcultural. Migration is an issue which invokes a lot of controversy and emotion, in this course emphasis will be placed on building students ability to use empirical analysis to objectively assess the role of migration in various historical and socio-economic settings.

Leistungsnachweis
15% Active participation
15% Oral presentation
20% Short essays
50% Term paper

Literatur
To be provided in full during first session

Occidentalism. Evolution and Multiplicity of Arabic-Islamic Notions of "the West"
9719KJC654; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Mo; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00, 17.10.2016 - 06.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; König, D.

Kurzkommentar
All participants are required to register for this course via email to daniel.koenig@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30 September 2016.

Please also send
a) your matriculation number,

b) information on your degree programme,

c) reading skills (languages).

Thank you!

Kommentar

As a sequel to the course "The Roots of Orientalism. From Medieval Origins to a 20th-Century Debate", this course will discuss texts written by Muslims in Arabic (English translation will be provided) that depict societies defined as "Western", beginning with the earliest works of Arabic-Islamic geography from the 9th cent. CE and leading up to the most recent depictions of Europe and the EU in contemporary Arab media.

The aim of the course is to show how Arabic-Islamic perceptions of "the West", always multiple, changed over time and in accordance with shifting geopolitical constellations. Among the key questions of the course will be, when the notion of "Western societies" actually began to take shape in Arabic texts.

Leistungsnachweis

- Active participation
- Oral presentation
- Term paper

Literatur


Readings in Political Ecology and Alternative Agriculture

9719KJC666; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Mi; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00, 26.10.2016 - 08.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; starts in the second week; Flachs, A.

Voraussetzung

Previous coursework or engagement with the theories of political ecology and/or previous coursework in the social science of agricultural life. Students with research experience are especially welcome.

Kurzkommentar

All participants are required to register for this course via email to [aflachs@gmail.com] by [30. September 2015].

Inhalt

This course will explore new ethnographic work in the political ecology of alternative agriculture with a special focus on South Asia. Over the course of the semester we will read a variety of recent work that explores the daily lived experience of alternative agriculture, focusing on theories of knowledge, development studies, commodity chain studies, and transcultural approaches to ontology. We will also critique the ways that these arguments are crafted and the impact of this evidence on wider theoretical and practical discussions. This class will be run as a seminar and the reading load will be intense. Students are expected to lead class discussions, disagree, and contradict the instructor with their own opinions, experiences, and ideas. Grading will be based on oral presentations on one week’s text to frame our discussion, in-class contributions to our understanding of each week’s readings, and a final paper that draws on in-class readings to explore ongoing trends in the study of agrarian alternatives.

Leistungsnachweis

- Active participation (60%)
- Oral presentation (10%)
- Term paper (30%)

Literatur

• Besky, Sarah. 2014. The Darjeeling distinction: Labor and justice on fair-trade tea plantations in India. University of California Press, Berkeley CA.
Welfare Regimes in East and Southeast Asia: Family, Migration, and the Economy

9719KJC673; Block-Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; LP: 8
Fr; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 18.11.2016 - 18.11.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Asato, W.
Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 19.11.2016 - 19.11.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Asato, W.
Fr; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 25.11.2016 - 25.11.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Asato, W.
Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 26.11.2016 - 26.11.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Asato, W.

Kurzkommentar
All participants are required to register for this course via email to asatowako@gmail.com by 31. October 2016.

Kommentar
1. Introduction: Asian economic development and migration
2. Considering ageing: characteristics of ageing
3. Welfare regime
4. Singapore: familialistic liberalism
5. Japan: social democratic aspect of welfare and professionalism and nationalism of care
6. Taiwan: fluctuation between liberal familism and social democracy
7. Thailand: communitarianism
8. China: ageing of the giant
9. Middle East: new developmentalism and welfare state?
10. Social integration of non-citizen in Asia
11. Conclusion

This class does not only talk about academic issues but also visualize Asian countries by using slides to facilitate understanding of each country.

Inhalt
This course will discuss how welfare regimes intertwine with migration regimes in the process of economic development and demographic change in East, Southeast, and Middle East Asia. One of the features of the Asian economic miracle was not only utilizing the demographic dividend and high educational attainment of its labor force, but also accepting migrants, domestic workers to activate the labor market. From the social policy side, liberal familialism in Asian countries justified the commercialization and externalization of reproductive work. In the process of demographic ageing, many Asian countries also borrowed institutional frameworks of welfare states in Europe such. In the case of gulf countries, known as rentier states, they have very different development trajectories that is dependent on oil revenue with provision of welfare to sustain the authoritarian regime. The anxiety on the exhaustion of oil changed their policy to the diversification of the economy, which happened together with the acceptance of a large number of migrants. However, making local nationals economically independent is not an easy process. This class deals with welfare regimes and migration regimes to clarify the shaping of the nations in East, Southeast, and Middle East Asian countries.

Leistungsnachweis
• Active participation (30%)
Study Focus "Visual, Media and Material Culture"

Becoming visible in Islamic Cultures

9719KJC641; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Di; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00, 18.10.2016 - 14.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Bublatzky, C.

Voraussetzung

All participants are required to register for this course via email to Brigitte Berger (berger-goeken@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de) by 30. September 2016.

Study focus on 'Visual and Media Studies'

Kommentar

The amount of seats is limited to 20.

Places will be provided along 'first come - first serve' and thematic focus, so please send relevant information about your study program and study focus with your registration e-mail.

Inhalt

In this seminar we are interested in contemporary Islamic cultures and the notion of 'becoming visible'. At the intersection of media, politics and society, social groups as well as individuals generate striking strategies in the field of visual cultures (e.g. music, dance videos, comic, poetry, art, photography, street art) to raise voice of activism, protest and political participation in public spaces and on social platforms. With a critical reflection on the concept of the 'public sphere', and related to this, the meaning of the 'nation state', selected anthropological case studies for example from Egypt, India, Iran, or Turkey, shall provide the basis for an inspiring discussion about new and innovative forms of 'becoming visible' when groups or individuals formulate and express their visions in terms of politics, religion, gender and aesthetics in specific cultural contexts. In anthropology and related disciplines visual cultures are considered as a crucial form of self-expression and self-determination in today's globalized world. This seminar will focus on these visual cultures regarding transnational circulation of ideologies, objects and people and the increasing influence of 'global media' along concepts such as 'critical transregionality' or 'transculturality'.

Leistungsnachweis

active participation, oral presentation, short essays, short weekly written assignments

MA TS: 8 cp
MA SAS: 6 cp
MA Anthropology: 6 cp

Debating Gender Inclusive Cities in India

9719KJC650; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Di; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00, 18.10.2016 - 07.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Schneider, N.

Voraussetzung

All participants are required to register for this course via email to berger-goeken@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by September 30. Please state the course number in your registration. The registration will be confirmed on first come first serve basis.
Among the multitude of challenges Indian megacities are currently faced with, a problem which has crystallized as especially relevant for a growing number of their inhabitants is the question of the remaining and factual public spaces in cities which are becoming increasingly corporatized and marked by consumption-oriented lifestyles, and the related question, who in view of the strong social inequality can access these spaces. By specifically focusing on the question of women's participation, access to and mobility in the city, new and very dynamic "small" movements have emerged recently under the unifying call to "loiter" and thereby activate public space in the city. In their widely-cited study "Why loiter?" Women and Risks on Mumbai Streets" (2011), the three co-authors Shilpa Phadke, Sameera Khan and Shilpa Ranade have shown that women from all castes and strata of society are permanently confronted with multiple and sometimes even violent exclusions from and repressions in the city. The authors argue that the presence of women in the city is not per se unwanted or contested (at least during daytime), but women who do not want to lose their own "respectability" or harm their family's moral reputation are expected to constantly display a clearly recognizable and socially accepted purpose of their "transition" of urban space and that they remain primarily attached to the private space of their family's home. Women who do not follow these "unwritten rules" and dare to saunter or "loiter" in the city without a clearly recognizable and socially sanctioned purpose are often accused of taking "unnessecary" and "self-imposed risks". It can be argued that this discourse of and "gendered safety" in urban spaces of India, which has clearly gained more prominence and legitimacy in the wake of the so-called Delhi Gang Rape Case in 2012, has also added in many ways to the "immobilization" of women across caste, class, religion and generation in Indian cities. In the text-based first work phase of this course, participants are familiarized with key issues and debates; the second work-phase is dedicated to the exploration (in project teams or individually) of evolving articulations and practices of resistance, both in physical urban as well as in networked online spaces.

**Leistungsnachweis**

active participation, willingness to work in teams, presentation of exploration (academic poster, visual essay, and/or oral presentation) and term paper

**Literatur**


**Denkmalpflege in Deutschland nach 1945**

9719KJC674; Block-Seminar; SWS: 2; LP: 8

Mo; Einzel; 16:00 - 18:00, 17.10.2016 - 17.10.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Falser, M.

Di; Einzel; 16:00 - 18:00, 25.10.2016 - 25.10.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 002; Falser, M.

Di; Einzel; 16:00 - 18:00, 08.11.2016 - 08.11.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 002; Falser, M.

Block; 11:00 - 17:00, 09.12.2016 - 11.12.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 002; Falser, M.

**Voraussetzung**

Language of instruction for this course will be GERMAN.

All interested students are asked to register via email to christian.koch@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de.

**Inhalt**


**Leistungsnachweis**

- Active Participation
- Oral presentation
- Short essays
- Term Paper

**The Ethnographic Turn in Art. From the 1970s to Contemporary Art**

9719KJC646; Block-Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8

Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 22.10.2016 - 22.10.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Schramm, S.

Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 12.11.2016 - 12.11.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Schramm, S.

Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 10.12.2016 - 10.12.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Schramm, S.

Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 14.01.2017 - 14.01.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; Schramm, S.

**Kurzkommentar**

All participants are required to register for this course via email to lb140@uni-heidelberg.de.

**Inhalt**

In his essay “The artist as ethnographer?” (1995), the art critique Hal Foster described the similarities between contemporary artistic practices with anthropology and ethnographic research, opening up a paradigm, which has been called the “ethnographic turn” in art.

Departing from site-specific, process oriented works, the seminar will analyze how artists engage critically with an ethnographic perspective, also asking if or how artistic practices can resist a display of otherness and critically negotiate ideas of representation.

The course will 1) engage with theoretical texts about art and ethnography and 2) analyse a range of examples, among them artistic practices that were created in various locales, spanning a region from Europe to America and Asia.

**Leistungsnachweis**

- Active participation
- Oral presentation
- Term paper
### Transculturality in the field of visual and material culture - foundational texts, key methodologies, and improving academic writing skills

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Voraussetzung</th>
<th>All participants are required to register for this course via email to <a href="mailto:koch@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de">koch@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de</a> by 30. September 2016.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inhalt</td>
<td>This course is conceived as a practical and interactive seminar that addresses central aspects of transculturality in the cross-disciplinary research fields of visual and material culture in a three-fold way:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1) We will intensively read and discuss foundational texts that define &quot;transculturality&quot; in terms of artistic and visual practices in various regional contexts and from diverging disciplinary perspectives.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) We will exercise to apply key methodologies to historical and contemporary case studies - including iconographic analysis as well as the analysis of discourses on art and aesthetics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) We will improve your academic writing skills by training how to summarize texts, how to describe art works and visual practices, and how to develop a complex scientific argumentation and good academic style.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The course primarily addresses MA TS students of the VMC focus and particularly welcomes students in their second year that are about to define their MA thesis topic. The course requires students to actively participate, do regular written homework and occasionally work in teams. It does not include a written term paper, but several written short pieces instead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leistungsnachweis</td>
<td>• Active participation (20%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Oral presentation (20%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Short essays (60%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MA TS: VMC Module, (incl. term paper 8 Cps; excluding term paper 4 Cps)

BEK75: Eg(5LP)/Vt(5LP;+20S.Hausarb. 9LP)

BEK50: Eg(5LP)/Vt(+20S.+20S.Hausarb.9LP)

MEK: Eg(5LP)

IMKM: Eg(5LP)

LEK: Eg(5LP)/W(5LP)/Vt(+20S.Hausarb.9LP)

### Visual communication of knowledge in Asia and Europe

| Voraussetzung | All participants are required to register for this course via email to hofmann@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de |

11.9.2017
Inhalt

In the wake of the “visual turn,” scholars from various disciplines have set out to reconsider the expressive capacity and epistemic value of visuals. Going beyond the confines of traditional art history, such studies have explored the diverse functions of the multiple non-artistic forms of visual representation and their role in communicating, manifesting, or even challenging ideas. Studying the function of visuals becomes even more complex when we consider their circulation. In the course of transcultural exchanges visual representations were not simply adopted but often adjusted, redrawn, and commented on in order to successfully impart knowledge. Yet, in this process their meaning often underwent considerable transformations. Thus, this seminar will explore how maps, diagrams, and technical drawings from the early modern period on were used to convey knowledge, what these visuals could express more easily, clearly, or convincingly than text, and to what extent their functions were subject to specific, often local, conventions and usages.

Leistungsnachweis

Active participation
Short essays Term paper

Module "Mobility and Research 2" (PM, 12 CP)

The module "Mobility and Research 2" builds on the theoretical, methodological, and regional competences acquired in the first year of study and complements module "Mobility and Research 1". The module allows for further concentration on specific methodological and linguistic skills in line with the student’s individual study goals and the preparation for their master’s thesis.

To allow a maximum of academic mobility, students may complete this module by

(1) attending advanced courses at Heidelberg University or at a partner university abroad (study exchange).

(2) organising and completing a research-related internship at an extramural institution in Germany or abroad.

The respective focus advisor and the supervisor of the master’s thesis will guide the student in choosing between these options and in the concrete planning of the course schedule or internship, respectively. To this end, students are required to formulate and discuss their plans for the module "Mobility and Research 1" with their focus advisor in due time. "Mobility and Research 1 & 2" may be organised together or separately.

Academic Writing in English

9719KJC675; Übung; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 4
Mi; wöch; 16:00 - 18:00, 26.10.2016 - 08.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Chatterjee, S.

Voraussetzung

Students are required to register via email to chatterjee@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de until 21 October 2016.

Inhalt

This semester-long course offers concrete guidelines and practical strategies for composing and editing academic texts in English. It aims to educate students in the tried-and-true methods of essay writing (thesis development, paragraph construction and composition), which students will apply practically in writing and developing a research paper (10-20 pages of written prose which can be part of a student’s MA thesis, or a paper for another course). The course is designed specifically for students who are not native speakers of English. The goal of the course is to prepare students for the following tasks: 1) Formulate a thesis statement and structure an essay; 2) Incorporate and convey the significance of examples; 3) Write analytically and clearly and 4) Articulate their ideas with stylistic and grammatical precision.
Leistungsnachweis

- Active participation 15%
- Oral presentation 20%
- Term paper 50%
- Regular attendance 15%

Literatur
Will be provided during the course.

Animal Encounters: Art and Political Expression in Qianlong's Court (1736-1796)

0732162PO03; Proseminar / Oberseminar; Sprache: Englisch
Di; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00; ab 25.10.2016; Seminarstr. 4 / ÜR Kunstgeschichte Ostasiens; Wang, L.

Inhalt
PS/OS: Animal Encounters: Art and Political Expression in Qianlong’s Court
Lianming Wang; 3 sessions co-taught with Prof. Yu Hui, The Palace Museum, Beijing
(November 8, 15 and 22), weekly Tuesday, 2-4 pm, ÜR 311

This seminar discusses domestic animals and beasts collected, bred and kept in Qianlong’s (r. 1736-1796) palaces and imperial parks that engaged in Manchu ritual, martial and political life by investigating their various forms of visual representation, meanings and historical events associated with them. Primary focus will be paid to those tributary and ritual animals that brought from the outlying provinces, frontier areas as well as the Central Asian countries and purposefully used for constructing multi-ethnic Manchu (royal) identity and establishing symbolic control of these areas, such as elephant, peacock, pheasant, goat, falcon, horse and hound. Adopting the view/theories of the “animal-human symbiosis,” this seminar further questions the dual relationship between animal and human activities, more specific, between the tribute payers/ethnic groups in frontier areas represented by particular species of animals and the ruling Manchus by looking at the making process of these images. Questions to be raised are: How these animals got into the court and where they were kept? How did physical enclosures like the elephant and hound houses come into being? Aligning the written sources (colophon, poems, and archival records) with the multiple produced animal images/portraits (album, scroll, and affixed hanging), the seminars ultimately aims to demonstrate the ways of how this kind of pictures gradually being separated from the conventional genres of animal painting like huaniao (flower and bird) and chushou (household animal and beast) and became politically charged in fulfilling Qing’ rule over areas of ethnic minorities and neighboring Central Asian states.

The class incorporates 3 sessions taught by Prof. Yu Hui, director of Research Institute, The Palace Museum, Beijing, with a concentration on material aspects of early Chinese animal painting, funded by the project “Shifting Paradigms in Art-Historical Training: Connecting Heidelberg University with China’s Leading Museums” (Excellence Initiative II, Heidelberg University, 2016-17).

Requirements:

Regular attendance and active participation (participation in 3 guest lectures are required);
Occasional small assignments;
1 Book/ article review/ response paper;
Short oral presentation (German or English);
A final term paper (German or English) due March 1, 2017;

Selected bibliographies:


Lai, Yu-chih, “Images, Knowledge and Empire: Depicting Cassowaries in the Qing Court,” in: Transcultural Studies 1, 2013, 7-100.


An Introduction to India’s Foreign Policy since Independence

The purpose of this seminar is to give an introduction to the Foreign Policy of an emerging power India. India is by its sheer size the most important actor in South Asia, a dynamic and volatile region which contains yet another nuclear state (Pakistan) and where some of the world’s most protracted conflicts (Kashmir, Afghanistan, Sri Lanka) are taking place. However, due to its growing capabilities, India is increasingly projecting its influence beyond the region (be it the wider Indian Ocean region or the global financial architecture). The seminar chronologically follows the different Indian governments since the country’s independence in 1947, starting with ‘panchasheela’ - the normative approach to foreign policy of the Jawaharlal Nehru government, its subsequent transformation under Lal Bahadur Shastri, Indira and Rajiv Gandhi, the reorientations under the UPA government of Manmohan Singh, and finally adjusting to globalization and the latest developments under Prime Minister Narendra Modi since 2014. Besides using this timeframe for structuring the course, the main topics included in the seminar are India’s relations to Pakistan with regard to the Kashmir issue, the wars between India and Pakistan, the nuclear dimension, relations with ‘smaller neighbors’ (like India-Nepali, India-Bangladeshi and India-Sri Lankan relations). Finally, the attempts for multilateral cooperation and governance via SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation), and its engagement with extra-regional great powers, like China’s and the United States’ relationship with India, will be considered, as will be India’s role in global governance and the evolving global economy. Thereby engaging policy issues ranging from security and terrorism to borders and trade, as well as from strategic water and energy supply to the environment.

Language of instruction will be English and students are expected to have prior knowledge of international relations.

All participants are required to register for this course via email to beitelma-berini@uni-heidelberg.de

Recommended Literature:


Mitra, Subrata K. ‘War and Peace in South Asia: a revisionist view of India-Pakistan relations’, Contemporary South Asia, 10 (3), 2001, 361-379


Scott, David (ed.) Handbook of India's International Relations (London, Routledge, 2011)


Wagner, Christian. ‘From hard power to soft power, ideas, interactions, institutions, and images in India's South Asia policy’, in: No.26, March 2005, Heidelberg Papers in South Asian and Comparative Politics, ISSN: 1617-5069.


Walt, Stephen. 'International Relations: One World, many theories’ in: Foreign Policy, No.110, 29-46.

"British Colonial Rule and Social Change in Sri Lanka (ca. 1800- 2015)"

9702047028; Oberseminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 3
Block; 10:00 - 18:00, 11.11.2016 - 17.12.2016; INF 330 / 316; Profs. Gita Dharampal-Frick & Siri Hettige; Dharampal-Frick, G.

Kurzkommentar

Die Veranstaltung ist in 3 Blöcken - jeweils freitags und samstags von 10 - 18 Uhr - angelegt:

11. & 12.11.
02. & 03.12.
16. & 17.12.

Inhalt

This course is intended to provide an overview of the impact of British rule on the society, economy and polity in colonial Sri Lanka (then known as Ceylon). By tracking the political, social, economic and cultural processes during the British colonial period, our objective will be to subsequently explain the rationale for the subsequent developments in post-independent Sri Lanka. The crucial topics dealt with will be governance and public administration; land, labour and economy; colonial mode of production, social differentiation, class and elite formation; epidemics and public health; education, employment and social mobility; money, exchange relations and public services; vertical and horizontal inequality and religious differentiation; citizenship, democracy, class and ethnic politics.

This graduate course will be of interest to students of South Asian Studies, South Asian History, Politics, Global History, Social Anthropology, Religious Studies and Transcultural Studies.
Transcultural Studies

Leistungsnachweis

9/10 Credit Points
2 CP Preparation and participation
2 CP Presentation
5/6 CP Term paper

4 Credit Points
2 CP Preparation and participation
2 CP Presentation (including elaborate handout of 4 pages)

Literatur


Central Asia and Caucasus in international perspective

1805224015; Seminar; SWS: 2
Mi; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00; Raum: 02.040; Genc, S.

Voraussetzung

GRADING POLICY and ATTENDANCE

Attendance: Compulsory (80% of the class time; those who attend less than 80% of the classes will fail the course).

Kommentar

The goal of this course is to introduce students to the politics and societies of contemporary Central Asia. The readings review the social and historical context of political life in Central Asia, tracing the region's development from the 19th century to the present. In this course we pay special attention to several themes: ethnicity and nationalism, political development, economic reform and post-independence foreign policy construction. This course integrates broad theoretical issues in the study of political science with important “facts” and the necessary approaches to make sense of Central Asia. Many of the readings focus on one particular country’s development in a regional context, providing students with a greater understanding of how processes take place locally as well as comparatively.

Learning Outcome

This class will include a combination of lecture and discussion. The format will be largely dependent on the material for a given day (some days will demand more
Transcultural Studies

It is expected that you will complete all of the readings and be ready to discuss them; at the end of every class I will give you key questions to think about while reading for the following class.

Grading Policy: Participation (assessed through attendance checks and contributions to class discussions): 15 %, 3
5% presentations and discussions,
50% final version of the research paper.

Presentation and Leading the Discussion
Each student will present a current topic orally in class each class period. The presentation should be no more than 30 minutes in length. Assignments for leading the discussion will be made at the first meeting. Every student is expected to do the reading, the discussion leaders are expected to have digested and analyzed the reading at a level that makes it possible for them to assume responsibility for forming the discussion.

Participation in Class Discussion
Because this is a discussion course, active participation is essential. We expect each person to have read assigned selections every week for discussion and to be ready to contribute to the conversation. Vigorous classroom participation is essential to making the course a success.

Research Paper
You are required to write a research paper on the course theme, which accounts for 60% of your final grade. You must select one of the topics provided at the end of this document. You should structure your papers not as literature reviews but as topic or problem-focused essays, in which you present an argument dealing with a particular research area (or areas).

Leistungsnachweis
Hausarbeit, Referat

Literatur

Reading Schedule
Course Introduction
Week 1 Introduction: Course overview. Requirements/expectations and introduction to Central Asia.
Week 2 What is Central Asia and what is its ‘place’ in the world? (PowerPoint presentation)
Week 3 The Soviet Experience: How did life change for Central Asians from Russian Imperial rule to Soviet rule? What were the affects on local institutions and customs? How did this change Central Asia’s developmental trajectory?
Week 4 How did liberalization affect Islam in Central Asia? What was the role of the Central Asian public (bottom-up) vs. elites (top-down) …?
Week 5 What is democracy, what determines the success of democratic transition and what went wrong in Central Asia?
Who governs Central Asia and how do they govern?
Week 6 Conflicts in Central Asia
Week 7 The New Great Game and its Actors
Energy Resources of CA Oil & Natural Gas Roads & Politics
Week 8 Russian Interests in Central Asia
Week 9 U.S. Interests in Central Asia
EU and Central Asia
Week 10 Chinese Interests in Central Asia
Week 11 Turkey in Central Asia
Week 12 Iran in Central Asia
Week 13 Regional Organizations in CA, NGO’s and …
Week 14 Conclusion
LITERATURHINWEISE:

Comparative Politics of South Asian States
9702080859; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 6
Mi; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00; INF 330 / SAI R Z10; Zarhani, S.

Kurzkommentar

South Asia is a diverse and dynamic region politically, socially, and economically. Over the past several decades, South Asia has seen the rise of India as the largest democracy in the world, emergence and collapse of authoritarian regimes in Pakistan, democratization in Bhutan, civil war in Sri Lanka, fragmentation of state in Afghanistan, and economic boom and bust India. How can we make sense of these dynamics and complexities? Why characteristics and performances of South Asian countries are so diverse and different? As a subfield of political science, comparative politics provides us conceptual frameworks that facilitate comparison and explanation of what are seemingly quite different.

As an introduction to the comparative politics of South Asia, this course provides a comprehensive and systematic comparative study of major states of South Asia and focus on India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, and Nepal.

As a comparative politics course, this seminar discusses (i) processes of state formation in South Asia, (ii) classification of states regimes types, (iii) the structure of political institutions, (iv) the role of political actors, and (v) processes and performance.

The initial weeks of the seminar will focus on the definitions, concepts and the methodological concerns surrounding the comparative method as an approach to the study of politics. Subsequently, this seminar compares selected topics across countries: government structure, political culture, political parties, interest groups, election and participation, recruiting political elites, and government performances.

This seminar is based on lectures, student presentations on the required reading, and in-class discussions. The lectures will be given in the second and third sessions; then, the student presentations will take place in the next sessions based on the required readings for that week.

The language of instruction is English and students are expected to have prior knowledge of politics in South Asia.

All participants are required to register for this course via email to zarhani@uni-heidelberg.de

Literatur

Introductory Bibliography


**Cultural Landscapes of Pakistan**

9702077003; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 6
Do; wöch; 14:15 - 15:45; INF 330 / SAI R 317; Schaflechner, J.

Voraussetzung Please enroll with an email to:  
Juergen.schaflechner@uni-heidelberg.de

Kommentar This seminar will be an introduction to the various cultural currents of today's Pakistan. The class will convey basic knowledge of political, sociological and religious discourses inside the country with a particular focus on Pakistan's non-Muslim population. Theoretically the class will be framed with general questions of group- and identity formations. Taking Pakistan as a case study, we will look at how ethnic and religious elements are used within movements of group formation and political agitation.

Leistungsnachweis Regular participation, presentation in class, take home essay

Literatur Boivin, Michel: Sindh through History and Representations. New York u.a.: Oxford University Press

**Development Economics II**

1810000280; Vorlesung / Übung; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 4; LP: 6 (AWI); 7 (SAI)
Do; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / ÜR 01.030; MASAS und MA (AWI); Für Studenten des VWL Diplomstudiengangs ist die Veranstaltung für Entwicklungsökonomie anrechenbar.; Klonner, S.
Fr; wöch; 09:00 - 11:00; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / ÜR 01.030; Klonner, S.
k.A.;
This course is the second half of a two-semester sequence in development economics. While the focus of the Sommersemester course has been primarily empirical, this course has a focus on theories of development and the measurement of poverty and inequality. We will not focus on any country or region in particular. Instead we will discuss the experiences of a variety of countries to illustrate major points. Successful completion of the preceding course, Development Economics I, is an advantage, but not a prerequisite for this course.

**Inhalt**

Topics include poverty, inequality, growth and distribution, demography, and coordination.

**Leistungsnachweis**

Evaluation:
Evaluation will be based primarily on a final exam. In addition, in each exercise session, a student will give a short (5-10 minutes) presentation of an assigned text and present solutions to problems on the problem sets. Adequate performance on these activities will improve the final grade vis-à-vis the exam grade by up to one grade point (e.g. from 2.3 to 2.0, or from 2.7 to 2.3). To obtain credit for the course, you have to pass the exam with at a grade of at least 4.0 AND present at least once in the exercise session.

**Literatur**


Pranab Bardhan and Christopher Udry, Development Microeconomics, Oxford University Press, 1999.


**Die Methode Qualitative Comparative Analysis (QCA) und ihre Anwendung in der Vergleichenden Policy-Analyse**

1805222015; Seminar; SWS: 2
Di; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 02.035; Hörisch, F.

**Voraussetzung**

keine

**Kommentar**

Qualitative Comparative Analysis (QCA) is a relatively young method for identifying necessary and sufficient conditions for a specific outcome. It is especially suited for medium-sized case numbers, but is also applicable to large datasets. In the area of comparative policy analysis, the method Qualitative Comparative Analysis (QCA) in particular is increasingly applied in its fuzzy-set variant fsQCA. In this seminar, the methodological foundations of the method will be theoretically discussed and practically practiced.

The seminar is divided into three parts. In the first part, the foundations of the method and its application logic will be presented, discussed, and practiced. In the second part, the strengths and weaknesses of QCA applications in political science research, especially in comparison to regression-based methods, will be analyzed. Additionally, the participants will present their research designs for a (fs)QCA to be carried out in the homework and discuss them with their fellow students.

Das Seminar gliedert sich im Wesentlichen in drei Teile. Im ersten Teil werden die Grundlagen der Methode und ihre Anwendungslogik vorgestellt, diskutiert und eingeübt. Im zweiten Teil folgt die Analyse der Stärken und Schwächen von QCA-Anwendungen in der politikwissenschaftlichen Forschung insbesondere auch im Vergleich zu regressionsbasierten Verfahren. Zudem sollen die Teilnehmer im dritten Forschungsdesigns-Block ihr Forschungsdesign für eine in der Hausarbeit durchzuführende (fs)QCA vorstellen und mit ihren Kommiliton(inn)en diskutieren.
Transcultural Studies

Das Seminar dient auch dazu, auf eine mögliche Anwendung der Methode in einer Examensarbeit vorzubereiten

Leistungsnachweis
Hausarbeit, Anwesenheit, aktive Mitarbeit

Literatur


Diplomatie und internationale Verhandlungspolitik

1805224016; Seminar; SWS: 2
Di; wöch; 12:00 - 14:00; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 02.023; Schieder, S.

Kommentar

Ziel des Seminars ist es, in die Theorie, Geschichte und Empirie von Diplomatie und internationaler Verhandlungspolitik einzuführen. Im Rahmen des Seminars wird zunächst in einem ersten Teil auf die Genese der modernen Diplomatie, deren Funktionen sowie auf unterschiedliche Diplomatieformen (Friedens- und Krisendiplomatie, 'coercive diplomacy', 'public diplomacy' usw.) eingegangen. In einem zweiten Teil sollen dann relevante Ansätze erarbeitet und diskutiert werden (Spieltheorie, kognitionstheoretische und argumentative Ansätze, außen-politische Entscheidungstheorien, Mediationstheorien usw.), die für die Analyse internationaler Verhandlungspolitik von Bedeutung sind. In einem dritten Teil werden dann bi- und multilaterale Verhandlungen im Kontext zentraler internationaler Organisationen (UNO,
Transcultural Studies

NATO, WTO, EU, IWF usw.) sowie aktuelle Konflikte und Krisen in den Sachbereichen Sicherheit (u.a. die Atomverhandlungen mit Iran, Abkommen von Minsk), Wohlfahrt (u.a. die Eurokrise) und Entwicklung (u.a. die Doha-Verhandlungen) mit Hilfe der theoretischen Verhandlungsmodelle analysiert. Im Rahmen dieser Lehrveranstaltung sind einzelne Gastvorträge eingeplant.

Leistungsnachweis

Hinweise zu den Leistungsanforderungen entnehmen Sie bitte dem Syllabus, der in der ersten Seminarsitzung verteilt wird.

Literatur


Environmental and Climate Economics

1810000956; Vorlesung; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 4; LP: 6
Mo; wöch; 09:00 - 11:15; ab 24.10.2016; BergheimerS 20 / SR 215; Goeschl, T.

Voraussetzung

This is a graduate level course that requires knowledge of graduate level micro, macro, math, and econometrics.

Kurzkommentar

This course offers the tools and concepts for thinking conceptually and analytically about the management of environmental pollution and of the global climate system at a graduate level.

Kommentar

Do pollution or climate change matter for economics? A recent World Bank study found that the total cost of air and water pollution in terms of both health and non-health impacts shaves around 6 percent off China’s GDP. Germany spends public subsidies to the tune of 0.6 percent of GDP in order to boost renewable energy sources. And best available evidence indicates that we should be pricing CO2 emissions at a minimum of €30 per ton, a multiple of what the EU Emissions Trading System currently charges emitters. These three examples illustrate the substantial linkages between economics and the natural environment. Developing a graduate level understanding of some of these linkages is the objective of this course.

Inhalt

The course combines the application of modern economic techniques to questions of the environment and the climate system with the acquisition of new tools, e.g. for tackling dynamic problems. We will cover the scientific and normative foundations of environmental policy together with issues of non-market valuation and implementation (instrument choice).

Leistungsnachweis

The assessment for this course is in the form of a 90-minute closed-book exam.

Literatur

The main text for this course is:
Global Giant - Multicultural Society: The United States from the End of the Second World War to 9/11

HS20162001; Vorlesung; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2
Mo; wöch; 11:15 - 12:45; Grabengasse 3-5 / HistSem HS; Anmeldemodi siehe KVV.; Berg, M.

Kurzkommentar

Leistungsnachweis
UK 2 LP, vgl. zur hierzu Historisches Seminar/Lehre/Übergreifende Kompetenzen; Leistungspunkte/-nachweis B.A./M.A./Lehramt siehe Kommentiertes Vorlesungsverzeichnis Geschichte (KVV); Ausführliche Informationen zu den Anforderungen in dieser Veranstaltung/Modulteilprüfung finden sich im Studienplan und Modulhandbuch des jeweiligen Studiengangs (Prüfungsordnungsversion beachten).

Grenzen, Migration, Flucht – nationale Selbstbestimmung und globale Gerechtigkeit

1805225014; Seminar; SWS: 2
Do; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 02.034; Haus, M.

Kommentar


Leistungsnachweis
Hausarbeit, Referat

Literatur
This course aims at critically examining key developments in Indian thought that emerged in response to the new and unprecedented moral and material challenges thrown by the contemporary West as also the unique features associated with colonial rule. One of the objectives of this paper will be to closely study colonial modernity as a discourse and Indian attempts at negotiating it in the realms of moral, political, economic or social thought.

This is a course that will be especially useful for students broadly familiar with or else seriously interested in the intellectual and cultural history of colonial south Asia.

Leistungsnachweis

2 Credit Points
2 CP Preparation and participation

3 Credit Points
2 CP Preparation and participation
1 CP Oral exam

• for Historisches Seminar’s students (not graded) in a group exam: 3 students, 15 minutes, topic: literary canon
• for SAI students (graded) individually: 15 minutes, 3 topics to be picked by students from the term programme

4/5 Credit Points
2 CP Preparation and participation
2/3 CP Oral exam (graded, individual exam, 15 minutes, 3 topics to be picked by students from the term programme + preparation of literary canon)
Literturkanon (Arbeitsstunden: 30 Stunden, Selbstitudium):

Literatur


Majumdar, B.B.: Political Thought from Rammohun to Dayanand. Calcutta 1934.

Institutional Economics
1810001178; Vorlesung; Sprache: Englisch; LP: 6
Fr; wöch; 13:00 - 15:00; ab 02.12.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / UR 01.030; Bjørnskov, C.
Mo; wöch; 13:00 - 15:00; ab 05.12.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / UR 02.036; Bjørnskov, C.
Mi; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00; ab 07.12.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / UR 02.036; Bjørnskov, C.

Kurzkommentar
Lecture:
Prof. Christian Bjørnskov, PhD
Email: chbj@econ.au.dk

Tutorial:
Gerda Asmus
Tel: 54 - 3855
Office hour: upon request (Office: 01.021)
E-Mail: gerdaasmus@awi.uni-heidelberg.de

Contents
This course takes as its starting point the new literature on institutional economics. Institutions have proven important for economic and social development. Much discussion nevertheless revolves around which types of institutions matter, and to what extent these institutions change over time. The course covers these and other topics discussed recently in institutional economics.

Date and Time
Lecture: December 2, 5, 7, 9, 12, 19, 21 – January 11, 13, 17, 20, 24
Monday (starting December, 5): 1pm-3pm, AWI room 02.036
Wednesday (starting December, 7): 2pm-4pm, AWI room 02.036
Friday (starting December, 2): 1pm-3pm, AWI room 01.030
(Lectures on Tuesday, January 17 and 24: 4pm-6pm, AWI room 02.036)

Tutorial: December 5, 7, 12, 14, 19 – January 9, 11, 16, 18, 23, 25, 30 – February 1
Monday (starting December 5): 3pm-5pm, AWI room 02.036
Wednesday (starting December 7): 8am-10am, AWI room 02.036

Kommentar
The readings consist of a series of papers published in international journals.
Note:
Teaching will be in English. Make sure to read all papers before the corresponding lecture/tutorial and to work through the problem sets for each tutorial. The aim of the tutorial is to go through the problem sets together. In addition, there will be student presentations with follow-up questions and discussion. Active participation is strongly encouraged and helps you to prepare for the exam.

Plans regarding the referee reports will be made at the first tutorial.

Inhalt

Preliminary lecture plan

Part 1 Main problems in institutional economics
1. What are institutions
   Tutorial 1.
   Introduction to tutorials and methods
2. Historical institutions in Europe
   Tutorial 2.
   How to write a referee report
   How to give a short presentation on the paper
   Problem set 1
3. Measuring institutions
   Voigt (2013), Knack and Langbein (2010)
   Tutorial 3.
   Problem set 2 and presentation 1 (Kaufman et al., 1999)
4. Types of institutions
   Acemoglu and Johnson (2005), Munck and Verkuilen (2002)
   Tutorial 4.
   Problem set 3 and presentation 2 (Berggren et al., 2012)
Part 2 Institutions in development
5. Institutions and growth
   Sokoloff and Engerman (2000), Baumol (1990)
   Tutorial 5.
   Problem set 4 and presentation 3 (Easterly, 2007)
6. Institutional change
   Kingston and Caballero. (2009), Méon et al. (2009)
   Tutorial 6.
   Problem set 5 and presentation 4 (Greif and Laitin, 2004)
Part 3 Informal institutions
7. The social capital school
   Putnam (1993, last chapter), Bjørnskov and Sønderskov (2013)
   Tutorial 7.
   Problem set 6 and presentation 5 (Johnson and Temple, 1998)
8. Historical roots of informal institutions
   La Porta et al. (1998b), Licht, Goldschmidt, Schwartz (2007)
   Tutorial 8.
   Problem set 7 and presentation 6 (Nunn, 2008)
9. Connecting formal and informal institutions
   Tutorial 9.
   Problem set 8 and presentation 7 (la Porta et al., 1998a)
Part 4 Various topics
10. Corruption and Failed States
    Méon and Weill (2010), Bjørnskov and Freytag (2016), Foreign Policy (2015)
    Tutorial 10.
    Problem set 9 and presentation 8 (Dreher et al., 2007)
11. Ideology and Institutions
    Gerring (1997), Bjørnskov (2008)
    Tutorial 11.
    Problem set 10 and presentation 9 (TBA)
12. Open lecture
    Students’ choice
Leistungsnachweis
90-minute exam at the end of the term (80%)
4-5 page referee report (15%) – deadline: 2 weeks after the exam (tba)
Presentation in class (5%)

Literatur
Greif, Avner and David D. Laitin. A Theory of Endogenous Institutional Change. American Political Science Review Vol. 98, No. 4
Institutional Reform in Post-Conflict Societies

1805223017; Seminar
Fr; Einzel; 12:00 - 18:00, 21.10.2016 - 21.10.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 02.034; Strasheim, J.
BlockSa; 10:00 - 18:00, 02.12.2016 - 03.12.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 02.034;
BlockSa; 10:00 - 18:00, 27.01.2017 - 28.01.2017; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 02.034;

Kommentar
Ukraine, Syria, or South Sudan – intrastate armed conflict between governments and rebel groups belongs to the most pertinent global problems of 2016; and such conflict has killed more than one million people since 1989. As a solution to this problem, scholars and practitioners alike propose the purposeful design and reform of state institutions in post-conflict societies: If intrastate conflict occurs because groups organize and rebel against their political exclusion, the argument goes, then reforming state institutions in a way that post-conflict politics are more inclusive or responsive to society’s needs should have a pacifying effect. This seminar introduces students to the study of institutional reform in post-conflict societies. Firstly, students will learn about the key concepts and most prominent theoretical approaches in research on post-conflict institutions and their reform. Secondly, students will explore how specific institutional configurations and reform practices – such as power-sharing governments or security sector reform – are linked with prospects for post-conflict peace. Thirdly, students will apply the theoretical and conceptual literature to empirical case studies.

Leistungsnachweis
aktive Mitarbeit, Referat, Hausarbeit

Introduction to Public Choice Theory

1810001053; Vorlesung / Übung; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 4; LP: 6
Mi; wöch; 14:00 - 17:30; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / ÜR 00.010; Pönitzsch, G.

Kurzkommentar
Public Choice Theory applies economic analysis to political decision making. In contrast to traditional Welfare Economics, which assumes policies are chosen by a benevolent social planner, Public Choice Theory asks how policies are determined when self-interested individuals (voters, politicians, bureaucrats, etc.) interact within political
In her seminal and controversial article, “Gender in Japanese Art” (1994), the Japanese art historian Chino Kaori applied concepts of gender theories on Japanese art history. A group of feminist art historians followed suit with a variety of studies in the field. Topics such as shunga (woodblock prints and books with pornographic contents of the early modern era) oftentimes resulted in public and controversial debates, which are very hot today again.

In this seminar we will read and analyse art historical texts both from Japan and outside that deal with gender issues in Japanese art history and visual culture.

At the same time, students will work on different projects and case studies, for instance representations of the Feminine and Masculine in the pictorial and plastic arts, the depiction of scatological competitions, sexual relations of all kinds, or gender relations in narratives. There is no chronological limit, instead the various gender theories and methodologies are at the centre of this course.

A participation in the fieldtrip to Zürich, which focuses on the special exhibition of the Taisho era artist Itō Shinsui and his depictions of women, is highly recommended.

In diesem Seminar werden wir einerseits kunsthistorische Texte aus Japan und außerhalb zu Genderthematiken in der Kunst und visuellen Kultur Japans lesen und analysieren.

Gleichzeitig sollen die Teilnehmerinnen eigene Projekte und Fallstudien ihrer jeweiligen Interessen entwickeln wie etwa Repräsentationen des Weiblichen und Männlichen in den bildlichen und plastischen Künsten, die Darstellung skatologischer Wettbewerbe, sexuelle Beziehungen jeglicher Natur oder Genderverhältnisse in narrativen Darstellungen. Es gibt keinen chronologischen Fokus, stattdessen steht die Frage der diversen Gendertheorien und ihre Anwendungen im Zentrum der Veranstaltung.

Eine Teilnahme an der Exkursion nach Zürich wird empfohlen, bei der die Sonderausstellung des Taisho-zeitlichen Künstlers Itô Shinsui’s und seine Frauendarstellungen im Zentrum stehen.

Leistungsnachweis

LP are given according to requirements:

2 (attendance + preparations and “postparation”)

5 (including the above + response papers and short text presentations)

7 (including all of the above + presentation of an individual project: 15-30 Min. according to student’s status)

10 (including all of the above + written paper)

Literatur

Select List of Reference / Auswahl der Literaturliste

Bryson, Norman. “Yôga and the Sexual Structure of Cultural Exchange.” in The Human Figure in the Visual Arts of East Asia, edited by the Tokyo National Research Institute


Mostow, Joshua S., Bryson, Norman, Graybill, Maribeth, eds.: Gender and power in the japanese visual field, Honolulu 2003.


Literatur

Timothy Williamson, Knowledge and its Limits, OUP 2002.

Knowledge for Governance

1241040706; Hauptseminar; LP: 5
Do; Einzel; 15:00 - 16:00, 20.10.2016 - 20.10.2016; BerlinerS 48 / SR; Vorbesprechung;
Di; 14tägl; 16:00 - 19:00; ab 01.11.2016; BerlinerS 48 / SR; Handke, M.
Di; Einzel; 16:00 - 19:00, 08.11.2016 - 08.11.2016; BerlinerS 48 / HS;

Kommentar

Anmeldung: per E-Mail handke@uni-heidelberg.de
Vorbesprechung: 20.10.2016 um 16 Uhr im SR/BST

Wissen ist eine fundamentale Ressource für die gesellschaftliche und wirtschaftliche Entwicklung von Ländern und Regionen. Wissen ist jedoch weder homogen unter Akteuren verteilt noch ist es an jedem Ort gleichermaßen abrufbar bzw. inwertsetzbar. Komplexe gesellschaftliche Herausforderungen wie der Klimawandel, eine nachhaltige Ressourcennutzung oder die Vermeidung von Sozialkatastrophen in Regionen, die häufigen Naturgefahren ausgesetzt sind, stellen hohe Ansprüche an ein Wissensmanagement, das zum Teil auch versagt: Warum bleiben z.B. viele Regionen mit reichen Ressourcen trotzdem arm oder unterentwickelt (Ressourcenfluch)? Wie vermögen einige Länder ihren Rohstoffreichtum in nachhaltige gesellschaftliche

Mahatma Gandhi und der Islam: eine historisch-politische Auseinandersetzung mit einer zwiespältigen Wahlverwandtschaft

9702046023; Hauptseminar / Oberseminar; SWS: 3
Mi; wöch; 16:00 - 19:00, 19.10.2016 - 08.02.2017; INF 330 / SAI R Z10; Dharampal-Frick, G.

Kurzkommentar
Anmeldung per E-Mail bis zum 30.09.2016 an: dharampal-frick@sai.uni-heidelberg.de

Inhalt


Das Hauptseminar richtet sich nicht nur an Studierende der Geschichte Südasiens und anderer historischer Fächer (vor allem der Islamwissenschaft und der Global History), sondern auch der Politikwissenschaft, Religionswissenschaft und der Transcultural Studies und alle, die sich mit den historischen und gegenwärtigen interreligiösen spannungsträchtigen Konstellationen lösungsorientiert auseinandersetzen möchten.
Leistungsnachweis

8/9/10 Leistungspunkte
2 LP Vor- und Nachbereitung, Teilnahme
2 LP Referat
4/5/6 LP Hausarbeit

4 Leistungspunkte
2 LP Vor- und Nachbereitung, Teilnahme
2 LP Referat

Literatur


Metcalf, Barbara (Hg.): Islam in South Asia in Practice. Princeton 2009.


Mediensoziologie

18Soz01202; Seminar; SWS: 2; LP: 2/6 (neu); 6/8 (alt)
Di; wöch; 16:15 - 17:45; ab 18.10.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 00.024; Schwinn, T.
Kurzkommentar

Kann auch für MASoM 5 (neu) und MASoM 3 und 4 (alt) angerechnet werden.

Inhalt

Medien werden unter einer soziologischen Perspektive betrachtet. Dazu muss zunächst der Zusammenhang von Medien- und Gesellschaftsentwicklung geklärt werden, der über Sprache, Schrift, Buchdruck, Massenmedien, elektronische Medien bis hin zum Internet läuft. Weiterhin wird die unverzichtbare, aber zugleich auch problematische Rolle der Massenmedien für soziale, kulturelle und politische Prozesse verfolgt.

Leistungsnachweis

Regelmäßige Teilnahme, Referat, Hausarbeit

Literatur


Nachhaltige Planung und Entwicklung in Stadt und Region

1241040711; Spezialvorlesung; LP: 5
Di; wöch; 14:15 - 15:45; ab 25.10.2016; BerlinerS 48 / HS; Growe, A.
Di; Einzel, 07.02.2017 - 07.02.2017; Klausur: 1. Termin;

Anmeldung für die Klausur: in der Veranstaltung

Inhalt

Ziel der Vorlesung ist es, in die grundlegenden Strukturen räumlicher Planung in Deutschland einzuführen. Dabei werden einerseits Grundlagen der Planung als hoheitliche Aufgabe erläutert und andererseits die Möglichkeiten der Raumentwicklung durch Selbststeuerung von Akteuren vorgestellt.

Der räumliche Schwerpunkt der Vorlesung liegt auf den Ebenen Stadt und Region. Eine inhaltliche Vertiefung erfolgt im Bereich der nachhaltigen Planung und Entwicklung.

Natural Resource Economics

1810001182; Vorlesung; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 4; LP: 6
Di; wöch; 09:00 - 11:30; BergheimerS 20 / SR 215; Diekert, F.

Voraussetzung

This is a graduate level course that requires knowledge of graduate level micro, macro, math, and econometrics.

Kurzkommentar

Students learn to analyze policy problems related to the exhaustion of non-renewable natural resources and overutilization of renewable resources. The course familiarizes students with the central analytical models, the core contributions, and the recent empirical and theoretical advances in natural resource economics.

Kommentar

Natural resources are the fundament of human economic activity. For example, the food that we eat every day is produced by using a variety of natural inputs. Some of them, such as the soil, seeds, and sun, are renewable and can be used indefinitely, at least in principle. Other natural inputs such as phosphorous used for fertilizer are non-renewable and will inevitably be exhausted at some point in time. How should we, as mankind, best manage this vast number of assets that each pose their characteristic challenges? At the same time, it is clear that human economic activity has a profound effect on the goods and services that a given natural resource may provide. An oil field may be depleted too rapidly if an extracting foreign firm fears expropriation by the host government. A forest may be degraded if open-access means that each household collects too much firewood. A moratorium may be effective in rebuilding a fish stock, but only if illegal fishing can be curbed. In this course, we distill the essential features of the problem at hand and apply economic methods for the systematic analysis of how natural resources interact with markets and individual incentives.
Additional tutorials will take place on the following dates from 17:00 to 19:00 in room SR 215 (Bergheimer Str. 20): 7.11.2016; 1.12.2016; 15.12.2016; 12.01.2017; 19.01.2017; 26.01.2017; 02.02.2017

Inhalt

The course is divided into three parts. In the first part, we will study the optimal management of non-renewable resources such as oil or minerals. We begin with the simplest model and sequentially consider relevant extensions (uncertainty, market structure, extraction costs, externalities etc.). In the second part, we consider renewable resources such as forests or fisheries and compare optimal management under perfect property rights with the rent-dissipation that occurs under open-access. In the third part, we learn about recent empirical and theoretical advances that look at the two-way interactions between the institutional setting and natural resource management.

Leistungsnachweis

The assessment for this course is in the form of mid-term paper and a final exam (90-minutes, closed-book).

Literatur

South Asia comprises of Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, India and Sri Lanka. India dominates the region comprising more than 70% of the geography and 80% of the economy. The region remains mired in poverty. Many countries in this region are growing rapidly and India has recently emerged as a rapidly growing emerging economy. This has shifted the attention of the world towards South Asia and India.

This class will discuss what is political economy. It will demonstrate how politics and economics are deeply intertwined in the process of development. We will debate many questions such as:

1. Do economic ideas within the state matter for South Asia’s development?
2. What is class and how does class interest make an impact on the politics of development?
3. Is it important to study development as a social process?

All participants are required to register for this course via email to sapol@sai.uni-heidelberg.de

Literatur

Select Readings


Political Economy of the Middle East
1810001183; Block-Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 9
k.A.; Binzel, C.

Voraussetzung
Successful participation in the Econometrics class of the Master program. (For students not specializing in economics, this is not required. Please get in touch with beforehand to discuss possibilities of joining the seminar.)

Kommentar
The seminar gives an introduction to the economic history of the Middle East – the spread of Islam and explanations for why the Middle East, once economically advanced, fell behind Europe – as well as contemporaneous issues, such as political issues of Islam and Islam and identity. The course will draw mostly on journal articles. Details are provided during the first meeting.

We will meet on a weekly basis up until approximately mid-December. During these meetings, every student will present his assigned article. Additionally, there will be individual meetings to discuss questions and next steps regarding the various assignments, in particular your seminar paper. Weekly meetings will take place on Thursdays from 9.15am to 10.45am in room 02.036, with the first meeting taking place on October 27.

Please pre-register for the seminar by sending me an email (christine.binzel@awi.uni-heidelberg.de) by October 20 at the latest, stating your field of study and your number of semesters and confirming that you have passed the Econometrics class of the Master program. The seminar is limited to 10 participants (generally, first come first serve).

Political Prudence - A European and a South Asian Tradition in IR Theory
9702080899; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 6; keine Auswahl
Do; wöch; 16:00 - 18:00; INF 330 / SAI R E11; Liebig, M.

Kurzkommentar
Prudence is a premodern concept, but it has remained relevant for International Relations theory up to the present. Prudence is generally seen as a ‘virtue’ and associated with restraint, moderation, caution or balance. However, we are not concerned with abstract philosophical ethics. Our focus is the concept of political prudence in premodern and modern (and ‘post-modern’) IR theory. In his Nichomachean Ethics (Book VI), Aristotle, equates ‘prudence’ with ‘statecraft’ and attributes a multidimensional meaning to the concept:

• its grounding in the Mesotes principle of avoiding extremes
• its entanglement of rational and ethical reasoning
• its action-orientation, which inevitably involves contingency (and thus deficient knowledge)

• its focus on foresight and a holistic perspective

• its embeddedness in deliberation

However, the origins of the concept of political prudence do not exclusively lie in European antiquity, but in ancient China and India as well. With respect to the Asian traditions of political prudence, we will concentrate on Kautilya’s Arthashastra. In the seminar, we shall interrogate the (far-reaching) similarities between Aristotle’s and Kautilya’s concept of political prudence.

And, we shall examine how both Aristotle’s and Kautilya’s concept of political prudence has influenced early modern IR theory (Niccolo Machiavelli) and modern IR theory (Hans J. Morgenthau and John H. Herz) as well as the constructivist approach to international relations.

Across the ages, political thinkers have not only tried to analyze and understand what political reality is, but how it ought to be. Some concentrated exclusively on what is (usually labeled ‘realists’), others (often designated ‘idealists’ or ‘utopians’) did the same with respect to what ought to be. But, in IR theory there have always been attempts to combine or transcend the (seemingly) contradictory approaches and delineate the conceptual space of what is the ‘best possible’ course of political action under the given circumstances in domestic politics as well as international relations. Evidently, the ‘best possible’ political conduct must meet two conditions: political ‘success’ and ethical ‘decency’, even if the latter comes down to the ‘lesser evil’. Max Weber refined the understanding of political prudence with his classical concept of ‘ethics of responsibility.’ In Politics as a Vocation, Weber states: When acting politically, “one must answer for the (foreseeable) consequences of one’s action.”

Thus the concept of political prudence -- both in the European and the South Asian tradition -- involves a duality:

• an intrinsic ethical quality directed towards the ‘amelioration’ of political conditions

• a ‘calculative’ dimension of purposive political rationality grounded in the constraints and necessities of political reality in which power and the ‘security dilemma’ cannot be eradicated when acting politically.

Political prudence is no fixed list of ‘recipes’ for the conduct of international politics, but a ‘conceptual space’ in which political reality is fully taken into account, yet the chance (and need) for political amelioration remains a real option for political action. And that is why the above named European and Asian political theorists have evidently thought of political prudence as a thought-figure so valuable that its interrogation is necessary and its explication possible.

All participants are required to register for this course via email to m.liebig@uni-heidelberg.de

Literatur

Recommended Literature:


Puglierin, Jana (2011): John H. Herz – Leben und Denken zwischen Idealismus und Realismus, Deutschland und Amerika


Qualitative Methoden

1805226021; Seminar; SWS: 2
Fr; wöch; 10:00 - 12:00; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 02.035; Lorenz, P.

Voraussetzung
keine

Kommentar
„The problem with case studies is that nobody believes them!” Dieser Satz eines bekannten amerikanischen Politikwissenschaftlers fasst eines der Grundprobleme der qualitativen Forschung zusammen: Gefühl sind in der aktuellen Methodendiskussion inferenzstatistische Methoden qualitativen Ansätzen weit überlegen. In der politikwissenschaftlichen Praxis leidet zudem der Ruf der qualitativen Forschung unter schlechter Implementation der Methoden. Tatsächlich aber haben qualitative Ansätze wie vergleichende Fallstudien oder das Process Tracing nicht nur im Rahmen gemischter Forschungsdesigns einen Platz neben inferenzstatistischen Verfahren. Sie sind oft die einzige Möglichkeit, wichtige politikwissenschaftliche Fragestellungen zu untersuchen, wenn verlässliche und valide standardisierte Daten unmöglich zu generieren sind oder der Fokus der Analyse auf den kausalen Mechanismen eines Arguments liegt.


Mein didaktisches Konzept setzt auf intensive Kleingruppenarbeit, so dass Teilnehmer sich durch eingehende Lektüre der Pflichttexte besonders gründlich auf die Sitzungen vorbereiten müssen, um das Lernziel zu erreichen

Leistungsnachweis
Hausarbeit, Referat, Anwesenheit, aktive Mitarbeit

Literatur

Quantitative Methoden: Angewandte Paneldatenanalyse mit dem SOEP

18Soz03100; Seminar; LP: 2/4/6 (neu); 6/8 (alt)
Fr; Einzel; 09:15 - 10:45, 21.10.2016 - 21.10.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 00.024; Rapp, I.
Fr; Einzel; 09:15 - 12:30, 28.10.2016 - 28.10.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 00.024; Rapp, I.
Fr; Einzel; 09:15 - 12:30, 04.11.2016 - 11.11.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / 99.005-6; Rapp, I.
Fr; Einzel; 09:15 - 15:00, 09.12.2016 - 09.12.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / 99.005-6; Rapp, I.
Fr; Einzel; 09:00 - 12:30, 20.01.2017 - 20.01.2017; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 02.025; Rapp, I.
Fr; Einzel; 09:15 - 15:00, 20.01.2017 - 20.01.2017; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / 99.005-6; Rapp, I.

Kurzkommentar
Kann auch für MASoM 5 (neu) und MASoM 4 (alt) angerechnet werden.

Kommentar
Das Seminar ist als Blockveranstaltung konzipiert und verteilt sich auf insgesamt 6 Sitzungen, die letzten 4 Sitzungen finden im PC-Pool statt.

Inhalt
werden sogenannte Fixed-Effects Modelle zunächst in ihrer Grundlogik erläutert und anschließend von den Teilnehmerinnen und Teilnehmern auf eine selbst gewählte Fragestellung, die sich mit den Daten des Sozio-ökonomischen Panels untersuchen lässt, angewandt.

Alle Schritte und Fertigkeiten, die dafür notwendig sind (Formulierung der Hypothesen, Aufbereitung der Daten, Interpretation der Ergebnisse etc.) werden im Seminar ausgiebig besprochen und gemeinsam nachvollzogen. Voraussetzung für die Teilnahme sind Grundkenntnisse der Regressionsanalyse sowie Grundkenntnisse im Umgang mit dem Statistikpro grammmpaket SAS.

Leistungsnachweis
Aktive Teilnahme und Hausarbeit

Literatur
Literatur zur Vorbereitung:

Quantitative Methoden: Social Science Indicators
18Soz03101; Block-Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 2/4/6 (neu); 6/8 (alt)
Mi; Einzel; 12:15 - 13:45, 26.10.2016 - 26.10.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / 02.005; Konstituierende Sitzung; Ziaja, S.
Fr; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 18.11.2016 - 18.11.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 02.025; Ziaja, S.
Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 16:00, 19.11.2016 - 19.11.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 00.024; Ziaja, S.
Fr; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 16.12.2016 - 16.12.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 00.024; Ziaja, S.
Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 16:00, 17.12.2016 - 17.12.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 00.024; Ziaja, S.

Kurzkommentar
Kann auch für MASoM 5 (neu) und MASoM 3 (alt) angerechnet werden.

Inhalt
“Thinking without comparison is unthinkable” (Guy E. Swanson). In order to compare more than just a few social actors with regard to certain traits, we need to measure these concepts. This class covers all stages of the measurement process for social science concepts. These stages comprise the conceptualization of the issue to be analyzed, the measurement of the components constituting this issue, and the aggregation of the component indicators into an overall score. Examples of social science indicators that are dealt with in class include conflict, democracy and globalization. Students are invited to examine other topics.

The students will analyze individual indicators or compare several indicators in their presentations and student papers. They can focus on the whole measurement process or on particular stages. Previous statistical training is helpful, but students focusing on the conceptualization of indicators do not require any knowledge of statistics.

All class discussions, reading assignments, papers and presentations will be in English language. Students from neighboring disciplines are very welcome to attend.

The topics for the student projects will be discussed in the constituting session. We will jointly discuss the students’ progress on their projects in the first block. Papers are due on 9 December 2016. Students will present their papers in the second block.

Literatur


Religionsgeographie: Konflikte und Kontroversen um Religion aus einer sozialräumlich differenzierenden Perspektive

LSF#181906; Seminar; LP: 5
Mo; Einzel; 14:15 - 17:45, 17.10.2016 - 17.10.2016; BerlinerS 48 / SR; Wunder, E.

Kurzkommentar
LA: nach der bestandenen Zwischenprüfung

Kommentar

Inhalt

Dies sind einige der Fragen, die wir in diesem Seminar anhand aktueller Studien untersuchen und diskutieren werden.

Leistungsnachweis
Die gemeinsame Diskussion von Lektüretexten sowie ein Referat mit Hausarbeit sind die Leistungsanforderungen

Soziale Netzwerke und die Kultur- und Kreativwirtschaft: Grundlagen und Methoden

LSF#181909; Seminar; LP: 2
Do; 14tägl; 09:00 - 12:00; Zi. 211/BerlinerS 48; Sandoval, C.

Kommentar

Inhalt
Im Seminar werden sich die StudentInnen mit den Grundlagen der sozialen Netzwerkforschung auseinandersetzen. Der Schwerpunkt liegt in der Analyse der kreativen Arbeit und der Kultur- und Kreativwirtschaft aus einer relationalen Perspektive.

Das Seminar eignet sich für Master- und LehramtstudentInnen; es ist auch offen für Bachelor- StudentInnen.

State-Society Relations and Governance: Reflections on India

9702082000; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 6
Di; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00; INF 330 / SAI R Z10; Mukherji, R.

Kurzkomentar
This seminar will reflect on the relationship between the Indian state and society, and the conditions under which governance succeeds and fails in India. India presents an amazing diversity. We find developmental outcomes ranging from Ukraine to sub-Saharan Africa within the Indian union. The country has the third largest economy measured in terms of purchasing power parity, alongside the largest number of poor people inhabiting the same space. The process of development in India has occurred within a democratic framework.

The seminar will first engage with the comparative literature on the relationship between state-society relations that reveals the process of development as a social process. It will then use this learning to understand the story of India's development. Why do welfare benefits reach the poor some times and not others? What are the governance
conditions for engendering economic growth and productivity gains? When are these
more or less realized in India?

All participants are required to register for this course via email to sapol@sai.uni-
heidelberg.de

Literatur

Select Readings

1. Hamza Alavi, ‘The State in Post-Colonial Societies: Pakistan and
2. Pranab Bardhan: Political Economy of Development in India (New Delhi:
3. Peter B Evans, et. al, Bringing the State Back In (Cambridge: Cambridge
University Press, 1993).
4. Peter B Evans, Embedded Autonomy (Princeton; Princeton University Press,
1995).
6. Francine Frankel, India's Political Economy (New Jersey: Princeton University
7. Atul Kohli, The State and Poverty in India (Cambridge: Cambridge University
8. Atul Kohli, (ed.), The Success of India’s Democracy (Cambridge: Cambridge
9. Steven Lukes (2005), Power: A Radical View (Britain: Palgrave MacMillan,
2005).
Economic and Political Weekly of India, 18 (1983), 725–34.
11. Joel S Migdal, State in Society (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press,
2003).
12. Samuel Huntington, Political Order in Changing Societies (New Haven: Yale
University Press, 1994).
15. Subrata K. Mitra, ‘Room to Manoeuvre in the Middle: Local Elites, Political
16. Barrington Moore, Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy (Boston:
17. Rahul Mukherji, Political Economy of Reforms in India (New Delhi: Oxford
University Press, 2014).
18. Rahul Mukherji, Globalization and Deregulation: Ideas, Interests and
Institutional Change in India (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2014).
19. Douglass C North, Institutions, Institutional Change and Economic
Press, 1987).

The economics of Micro-enterprises in Low-income Countries

MASAS: minor in economics at the Bachelor level or equivalent
M.Sc. Economics and Diplom VWL: successful completion of "Microeconomics" and
"Econometrics"; basic knowledge of development economics is welcome but not a
prerequisite.
Kurzkommentar
To register for the organizational meeting, email Min Xie (min.xie@uni-heidelberg.de) by October 17, 2016. Please kindly use the following format as your email title: [Block Seminar: “Last Name”, “First Name”]. In the email, please also indicate your full name, Matrikelnummer, Studiengang, study semester and relevant courses attended prior to the seminar.

Kommentar
On October 19, 4:00 p.m., SAI R e11, an organizational meeting will take place. The seminar will take place off-site at Carl-Benz-Haus, Ladenburg on January 13, 2017.

Inhalt
In low-income countries, where wage employment is very limited, about 50% of the workforce are found to be operating one or more non-agricultural enterprises. This share even amounts to 75% in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia. Most of these enterprises are small in size and conceptualized as “Micro-enterprises”. Close to 70% of the micro-entrepreneurs worldwide live in poor households and strive to make a living with their labor-market activities. Thus, fostering entrepreneurship is widely perceived to be critical for expanding employment and earning opportunities, and for reducing poverty.

In this seminar we aim to understand the determinants of entrepreneurship formation and development, and its socio-economic impacts in low-income countries.

Leistungsnachweis
Performance will be evaluated based on the following assignments:

1. Research paper ("Seminararbeit") on the topic assigned. Weight: 50%.
2. Seminar presentation. Duration: 30 minutes. Weight: 40%
3. Participation during the seminar including a poster. Weight: 10%

Participants are required to attend all sessions to obtain credit for the seminar.

Literatur
TBA

Vielfalt der Moderne
18Soz01404; Seminar; SWS: 2; LP: 2/6 (neu), 6/8 (alt)
Di; wöch; 14:15 - 15:45; ab 18.10.2016; BergheimerS 58, 4310 / SR 02.023; Schwinn, T.

Kurzkommentar
Kann auch für MASoM 5 (neu) und MASoM 3 und 4 (alt) angerechnet werden.

Inhalt
Bestimmung unserer Epoche nur noch bedingt gültig sind. Mit einfachen Konvergenz- und Divergenzthesen ist die Problemlage nicht adäquat zu erfassen.

In der Veranstaltung werden hierzu entsprechende Forschungsperspektiven vorgestellt und ihre Fruchtbarkeit an konkreten länder- und kulturvergleichenden Studien getestet. Einzelne Modernisierungstheorien verdienen dabei eine besondere Aufmerksamkeit.

Leistungsnachweis
Regelmäßige Teilnahme, Referat, Hausarbeit

Literatur


¡Viva la Revolución! - Geographien des politischen Umbruchs

1241040708; Seminar; LP: 5
Di; wöch: 14:15 - 15:45; ab 25.10.2016; BerlinerS 48 / SR; Runkel, S.

Voraussetzung
LA: nach bestandener Zwischenprüfung

Kommentar
Vorbesprechung: am 11.10.2016 um 11 Uhr im SR/BST

Inhalt

Literatur

Volunteered Geographic Information projects and their applications for urban management

1241040615; Praxisseminar; Sprache: Englisch; LP: 4
Do; wöch: 11:00 - 13:00; ab 20.10.2016; INF 348 / R 015; Fan, H.

Kommentar
Registration: Before the semester begin via email: Hongchao.fan@uni-heidelberg.de

The seminar will be in English.

Inhalt
The seminar is going to give the students an overview about VGI projects (OpenStreetMap, Flicker, and Mapillary) including their developments, mechanisms of contributions, and data quality. Based on this, the seminar will show a number of real applications in urban planning, traffic issues (including route planning), culture heritages, travel recommendation, and many others.

11.9.2017 WiSe 2016/17
Von der Religionsökonomie zu Theorien des Branding und Marketing

0723000353; Hauptseminar; SWS: 2
Di; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00; Grabengasse 3-5 - neue Uni / HS 04; Prohl, I.

Kommentar

Study Focus "Knowledge, Belief and Religion"

Cultures of the Sea: Oceans in History and Literature

9719KJC659; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Di; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00, 18.10.2016 - 07.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; Liebich, S.

Kurzkommentar
All participants are required to register for this course via email to susann.liebich@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30. September 2016.

Inhalt
Oceans are fundamental to processes of globalisation and cross-cultural exchange, enabling connections across space and facilitating global flows of people, goods and ideas. But oceans are also sites of historical interaction and lived experience, as well as the subject of literary representations and imaginations. This seminar considers the role of oceans in cultural and social history as well as literature, and interrogates how the sea has been used, conceptualised and what it came to mean to different people at different time periods. We will look at the sea, including islands, ports, beaches and coastlines, and ships, as sites of cross- and trans-cultural encounters, as spaces of labour and leisure, gender and race, and as sites of cultural practices like reading and writing. The approach in this course is both historical and literary, and we will also consider representations of the sea, islands, and seafaring in literature and popular print culture. Students will have the opportunity to work with primary sources in addition to discussing secondary readings, and will be invited to shape the contents of our discussions according to their interests. The main chronological focus will be the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, with some flexibility to extend this if students wish.

Leistungsnachweis
• Active participation (10%)
• Oral presentation (20%)
• Term paper (40%)
• Short reflections on readings (30%)

Death, Mourning and Beyond: Afterlife in the Himalayas

9719KJC672; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Do; wöch; 09:00 - 11:00, 20.10.2016 - 09.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; Torri, D.

Inhalt
The seminar will explore conceptions related to the afterlife among several Himalayan communities and groups. Theories about death and the post-mortem have a pivotal role in religions of the Himalayan cultural area, where multiple conceptions and influences can be seen interacting with each other, giving rise to complex patterns characterized by processes of incorporation, glossing over, dialogic exchange and mimetic appropriation. Through the analysis of selected case-studies, the students will deal with rituals and theories about death and the afterlife, ranging from shamanic worldviews (and related rituals and beliefs) to the Tibetan Buddhist "Book of the Dead". A general knowledge of Buddhism is helpful to follow the class.
Islam and the Formation of Europe. Between History and Ideology

9719KJC652; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Mo; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00, 17.10.2016 - 06.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; König, D.

Kurzkommentar

All participants are required to register for this course via email to daniel.koenig@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30 September 2016.

Please also send
a) your matriculation number,
b) information on your degree programme,
c) reading skills (languages).

Thank you!

Kommentar

If Europe as a kind of "cultural entity" emerged "by itself" or thanks to extra-European stimuli is debated within and outside the academic sphere. Scholars, journalists, internet blogs, but also European and Arab school books comment on this question that touches upon various fields of human activity, ranging from military expansion via economic exchange to the translation of scientific texts and their reception in intellectual circles.

The course will provide insight into a large number of primary sources and, on this basis, discuss various theories concerning the impact of the Islamic sphere on the formation and development of European societies in and beyond the medieval period.

Leistungsnachweis

• Active participation
• Oral presentation
• Term paper

Literatur

William Montgomery Watt, The Influence of Islam on Medieval Europe, Edinburgh 1972 (and later editions, also see the German translation)

Occidentalism. Evolution and Multiplicity of Arabic-Islamic Notions of "the West"

9719KJC654; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Mo; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00, 17.10.2016 - 06.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; König, D.

Kurzkommentar

All participants are required to register for this course via email to daniel.koenig@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30 September 2016.

Please also send
a) your matriculation number,
b) information on your degree programme,
c) reading skills (languages).

Thank you!
Kommentar

As a sequel to the course "The Roots of Orientalism. From Medieval Origins to a 20th-Century Debate", this course will discuss texts written by Muslims in Arabic (English translation will be provided) that depict societies defined as "Western", beginning with the earliest works of Arabic-Islamic geography from the 9th cent. CE and leading up to the most recent depictions of Europe and the EU in contemporary Arab media.

The aim of the course is to show how Arabic-Islamic perceptions of "the West", always multiple, changed over time and in accordance with shifting geopolitical constellations. Among the key questions of the course will be, when the notion of "Western societies" actually began to take shape in Arabic texts.

Leistungsnachweis

- Active participation
- Oral presentation
- Term paper

Literatur


Of Lamas, Shamans and Oracles: religious encounters in the Himalayas

9719KJC671; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Di; wöch; 16:00 - 18:00, 18.10.2016 - 07.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; Torri, D.

Inhalt

An introduction to the religious life and practices of Buddhist societies of the Himalayas, where multiple religious specialists coexist, compete and cooperate to fulfill the spiritual needs of the communities they belong to. A general knowledge of Buddhism is helpful to follow the class.

Leistungsnachweis

- Regular attendance
- Active participation
- Oral presentation
- Written essay

Thinking of time: perceptions of historical time between Europe and Asia

9719KJC634; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Mi; 14tägl; 16:00 - 19:00, 19.10.2016 - 08.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Blitstein, P.

Voraussetzung

This course has been cancelled.

Inhalt

How have people thought of historical time in both Europe and Asia?

How have they imagined their own relation to the past and to the future, to the dead and to those who are not yet born?

How have they come to the conclusion that particular times of history are times of "crisis", of "decadence," or of "prosperity"?

In this seminar, we will explore how actors from Europe and Asia have developed different concepts of historical time and how those perceptions have circulated across the Eurasian continent between the 19th and the 20th centuries. We will most particularly deal with the world-wide circulation of concepts such as “Renaissance” and “Enlightenment,” both in Europe and in Asia, and with different ways of conceptualizing and organizing historical time in the non-European world.
**Visual communication of knowledge in Asia and Europe**

9719KJC636; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8  
Do; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00, 20.10.2016 - 09.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Hofmann, M.

**Voraussetzung**  
All participants are required to register for this course via email to  
[holmann@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de](mailto:holmann@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de)  

**Inhalt**  
In the wake of the “visual turn,” scholars from various disciplines have set out to reconsider the expressive capacity and epistemic value of visuals. Going beyond the confines of traditional art history, such studies have explored the diverse functions of the multiple non-artistic forms of visual representation and their role in communicating, manifesting, or even challenging ideas. Studying the function of visuals becomes even more complex when we consider their circulation. In the course of transcultural exchanges visual representations were not simply adopted but often adjusted, redrawn, and commented on in order to successfully impart knowledge. Yet, in this process their meaning often underwent considerable transformations. Thus, this seminar will explore how maps, diagrams, and technical drawings from the early modern period on were used to convey knowledge, what these visuals could express more easily, clearly, or convincingly than text, and to what extent their functions were subject to specific, often local, conventions and usages.

**Leistungsnachweis**  
Active participation Oral presentation Term paper

**Study Focus "Society, Economy, Governance"**

**Asian Capitalism and Economic Organizations**

9719KJC668; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8  
Di; wöch; 09:00 - 11:00, 25.10.2016 - 07.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; Kwon-Hein, J.

**Kurzkommentar**  
All participants are required to register for this course via email to  
[kwonjaok@gmail.com](mailto:kwonjaok@gmail.com) by [30. September 2016].

**Inhalt**  
East Asian countries have developed into the world-class economic powers. Starting with the economic Miracle in Japan after the WWII, South Korea and China followed the path with the Miracle of the Han River and the Economic Boom respectively. Focusing on these three main economic players, this seminar aims to understand the characteristics of Asian Capitalisms and economic organisations. We will question whether the features of capitalist system have changed along with the globalization in terms of corporate governance system, state-business relations and labor system. We will also look at whether it goes towards convergence or divergence.

**Leistungsnachweis**  
- Active participation (30%)
- Oral presentation (30%)
- Short essays (40%)

**Literatur**  
Marco Orru, Nicole Woolsey Biggart, Gary G. Hamilton (1997), The Economic Organization of East Asian Capitalism, Sage Publications.  
Law and the Economy in the PR China

9719KJC670; Block-Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Do; Einzel; 16:00 - 20:00, 20.10.2016 - 20.10.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Pissler, K.
Fr; Einzel; 11:00 - 20:00, 21.10.2016 - 21.10.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Pissler, K.
Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 14:00, 22.10.2016 - 22.10.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; Pissler, K.
Do; Einzel; 16:00 - 20:00, 03.11.2016 - 03.11.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Pissler, K.
Fr; Einzel; 11:00 - 20:00, 04.11.2016 - 04.11.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Pissler, K.
Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 14:00, 05.11.2016 - 05.11.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Pissler, K.

Voraussetzung All participants are required to register for this course via email to pissler@mpipriv.de by 17. October 2016. Registered participants will be provided with a list of prospective topics and further information via email.

Kurzkommentar Students should be in their more advanced term. A command of Chinese is recommended, but not necessary.

Inhalt This course will give an overview of the ways in which law does (or does not) regulate the Chinese economy. Discussed will be the role of State Owned Enterprises in the Chinese economy, the relationship between SOE structures and the law as well as the problems that major Chinese companies (both SOEs and private companies) face as they try to expand overseas. Sessions will also be dedicated to Chinese competition law, securities law and securities litigation.

Leistungsnachweis • Active participation (30%)
• Oral presentation (40%)
• Term paper (30%)

Literatur Will be provided separately.

Migration in Empire & Aftermath

9719KJC657; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Do; wöch; 09:15 - 10:45, 20.10.2016 - 10.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Ivings, S.

Voraussetzung All participants are required to register for this course via email to steven.ivings@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30. September 2016.

Inhalt This seminar explores the social and economic impact of migration and its role in processes of nation and empire building, as well as the impact of decolonization, with specific reference to the British and Japanese cases. The issues covered in the course include settler colonialism, slavery and forced migrations, labour migration, as well as migrant integration, identity, and the socio-economic impact of migration in both the host and sending societies. The course allows students to gain a historical appreciation of migration which is both transnational and transcultural. Migration is an issue which invokes a lot of controversy and emotion, in this course emphasis will be placed on building students ability to use empirical analysis to objectively assess the role of migration in various historical and socio-economic settings.

Leistungsnachweis 15% Active participation
15% Oral presentation
20% Short essays
50% Term paper
Occidentalism. Evolution and Multiplicity of Arabic-Islamic Notions of "the West"

9719KJC654; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Mo; wöch.; 11:00 - 13:00, 17.10.2016 - 06.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; König, D.

Kurzkommentar
All participants are required to register for this course via email to daniel.koenig@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30 September 2016.

Please also send:

a) your matriculation number,
b) information on your degree programme,
c) reading skills (languages).

Thank you!

Kommentar
As a sequel to the course "The Roots of Orientalism. From Medieval Origins to a 20th-Century Debate", this course will discuss texts written by Muslims in Arabic (English translation will be provided) that depict societies defined as "Western", beginning with the earliest works of Arabic-Islamic geography from the 9th cent. CE and leading up to the most recent depictions of Europe and the EU in contemporary Arab media.

The aim of the course is to show how Arabic-Islamic perceptions of "the West", always multiple, changed over time and in accordance with shifting geopolitical constellations. Among the key questions of the course will be, when the notion of "Western societies" actually began to take shape in Arabic texts.

Leistungsnachweis
- Active participation
- Oral presentation
- Term paper

Literatur

Readings in Political Ecology and Alternative Agriculture

9719KJC666; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Mi; wöch.; 14:00 - 16:00, 26.10.2016 - 08.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; starts in the second week; Flachs, A.

Voraussetzung
Previous coursework or engagement with the theories of political ecology and/or previous coursework in the social science of agricultural life. Students with research experience are especially welcome.

Kurzkommentar
All participants are required to register for this course via email to aflachs@gmail.com by [30. September 2015].

Inhalt
This course will explore new ethnographic work in the political ecology of alternative agriculture with a special focus on South Asia. Over the course of the semester we will read a variety of recent work that explores the daily lived experience of alternative agriculture, focusing on theories of knowledge, development studies, commodity chain studies, and transcultural approaches to ontology. We will also critique the ways that
these arguments are crafted and the impact of this evidence on wider theoretical and practical discussions. This class will be run as a seminar and the reading load will be intense. Students are expected to lead class discussions, disagree, and contradict the instructor with their own opinions, experiences, and ideas. Grading will be based on an oral presentations on one week’s text to frame our discussion, in-class contributions to our understanding of each week’s readings, and a final paper that draws on in-class readings to explore ongoing trends in the study of agrarian alternatives.

Leistungsnachweis

- Active participaion (60%)
- Oral presentation (10%)
- Term paper (30%)

Literatur

- Thottahil, Sapna E. 2014. India’s organic farming revolution: what it means for our global food system. University of Iowa Press, Iowa City IA.

Welfare Regimes in East and Southeast Asia: Family, Migration, and the Economy

9719KJ6373; Block-Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; LP: 8
Fr; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 18.11.2016 - 18.11.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Asato, W.
Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 19.11.2016 - 19.11.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Asato, W.
Fr; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 25.11.2016 - 25.11.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Asato, W.
Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 26.11.2016 - 26.11.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Asato, W.

Kurzkommentar

All participants are required to register for this course via email to asatowako@gmail.com by 31. October 2016.

Kommentar

1. Introduction: Asian economic development and migration
2. Considering ageing: characteristics of ageing
3. Welfare regime
4. Singapore: familialistic liberalism
5. Japan: social democratic aspect of welfare and professionalism and nationalism of care
6. Taiwan: fluctuation between liberal familism and social democracy
7. Thailand: communitarianism
8. China: ageing of the giant
9. Middle East: new developmentalism and welfare state?
10. Social integration of non-citizen in Asia
11. Conclusion

This class does not only talk about academic issues but also visualize Asian countries by using slides to facilitate understanding of each country.

Inhalt

This course will discuss how welfare regimes intertwine with migration regimes in the process of economic development and demographic change in East, Southeast, and Middle East Asia. One of the features of the Asian economic miracle was not only utilizing the demographic dividend and high educational attainment of its labor force,
but also accepting migrants, domestic workers to activate the labor market. From the social policy side, liberal familialism in Asian countries justified the commercialization and externalization of reproductive work. In the process of demographic ageing, many Asian countries also borrowed institutional frameworks of welfare states in Europe such. In the case of gulf countries, known as rentier states, they have very different development trajectories that is dependent on oil revenue with provision of welfare to sustain the authoritarian regime. The anxiety on the exhaustion of oil changed their policy to the diversification of the economy, which happened together with the acceptance of a large number of migrants. However, making local nationals economically independent is not an easy process. This class deals with welfare regimes and migration regimes to clarify the shaping of the nations in East, Southeast, and Middle East Asian countries.

Leistungsnachweis
- Active participation (30%)
- Short essays (20%)
- Term Paper (50%)

Study Focus "Visual, Media and Material Culture"

Denkmalpflege in Deutschland nach 1945

9719KJC646; Block-Seminar; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Mo; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 22.10.2016 - 22.10.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Falser, M.
Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 22.10.2016 - 22.10.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Falser, M.
Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 12.11.2016 - 12.11.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Falser, M.
Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 10.12.2016 - 10.12.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Falser, M.
Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 14.01.2017 - 14.01.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; Schramm, S.

Voraussetzung
Language of instruction for this course will be GERMAN.

Inhalt

Leistungsnachweis
- Active Participation
- Oral presentation
- Short essays
- Term Paper

The Ethnographic Turn in Art. From the 1970s to Contemporary Art

9719KJC646; Block-Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 22.10.2016 - 22.10.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Schramm, S.
Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 12.11.2016 - 12.11.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Schramm, S.
Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 10.12.2016 - 10.12.2016; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Schramm, S.
Sa; Einzel; 10:00 - 18:00, 14.01.2017 - 14.01.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; Schramm, S.

Kurzkommentar
All participants are required to register for this course via email to lb140@uni-heidelberg.de.

11.9.2017 WiSe 2016/17
Inhalt

In his essay "The artist as ethnographer?" (1995), the art critique Hal Foster described the similarities between contemporary artistic practices with anthropology and ethnographic research, opening up a paradigm, which has been called the "ethnographic turn" in art. Departing from site-specific, process oriented works, the seminar will analyze how artists engage critically with an ethnographic perspective, also asking if or how artistic practices can resist a display of otherness and critically negotiate ideas of representation. The course will 1) engage with theoretical texts about art and ethnography and 2) analyse a range of examples, among them artistic practices that were created in various locales, spanning a region from Europe to America and Asia.

Leistungsnachweis

• Active participation
• Oral presentation
• Term paper

Transculturality in the field of visual and material culture - foundational texts, key methodologies, and improving academic writing skills

9719KJC645; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Do; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00, 20.10.2016 - 09.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 002; Koch, F.

Voraussetzung

All participants are required to register for this course via email to koch@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30. September 2016.

Interest to develop your academic writing skills based on an individual project (possibly MA thesis or its preparation); openness for teamwork; good English skills.

Inhalt

This course is conceived as a practical and interactive seminar that addresses central aspects of transculturality in the cross-disciplinary research fields of visual and material culture in a three-fold way:

1) We will intensively read and discuss foundational texts that define "transculturality" in terms of artistic and visual practices in various regional contexts and from diverging disciplinary perspectives.

2) We will exercise to apply key methodologies to historical and contemporary case studies - including iconographic analysis as well as the analysis of discourses on art and aesthetics.

3) We will improve your academic writing skills by training how to summarize texts, how to describe art works and visual practices, and how to develop a complex scientific argumentation and good academic style.

The course primarily addresses MA TS students of the VMC focus and particularly welcomes students in their second year that are about to define their MA thesis topic. The course requires students to actively participate, do regular written homework and occasionally work in teams. It does not include a written term paper, but several written short pieces instead.

Leistungsnachweis

• Active participation (20%)
• Oral presentation (20%)
• Short essays (60%)

MA TS: VMC Module, (incl. term paper 8 Cps; excluding term paper 4 Cps)
BEK75:Eg(5LP)Vt(5LP;+20S.Hausarb. 9LP)
BEK50:Eg(5LP)Vt(+20S.+20S.Hausarb.9LP)
Visual communication of knowledge in Asia and Europe

9719KJC636; Seminar; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2; LP: 8
Do; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00, 20.10.2016 - 09.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 112; Hofmann, M.

Voraussetzung
All participants are required to register for this course via email to hofmann@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de by 30. September 2016.

Inhalt
In the wake of the “visual turn,” scholars from various disciplines have set out to reconsider the expressive capacity and epistemic value of visuals. Going beyond the confines of traditional art history, such studies have explored the diverse functions of the multiple non-artistic forms of visual representation and their role in communicating, manifesting, or even challenging ideas. Studying the function of visuals becomes even more complex when we consider their circulation. In the course of transcultural exchanges visual representations were not simply adopted but often adjusted, redrawn, and commented on in order to successfully impart knowledge. Yet, in this process their meaning often underwent considerable transformations. Thus, this seminar will explore how maps, diagrams, and technical drawings from the early modern period on were used to convey knowledge, what these visuals could express more easily, clearly, or convincingly than text, and to what extent their functions were subject to specific, often local, conventions and usages.

Leistungsnachweis
Active participation
Short essays Term paper

Colloquia

Islamic(ate) Spheres

9719KJC653; Colloquium; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2
Di; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00, 18.10.2016 - 07.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 002; König, D.

Kurzkommentar
Registration upon invitation by course organizer.

Kommentar
This colloquium is not open to MA students but primarily addresses a circle of PhD-students and researchers interested in the history and affairs of societies containing significant Muslim populations.

KJC Cluster Colloquium

9719KJC662; Colloquium; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2
Mo; wöch; 16:00 - 18:00, 17.10.2016 - 06.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 212; Nowoitnick, J.

Voraussetzung
Doctoral Student or PostDoc at the Cluster "Asia and Europe in a Global Context"
The idea of the Cluster Colloquium is to interconnect between projects and members within a smaller group at the Cluster and cross the borders of its 4 Research areas or individual Departments' colloquia. The Colloquium is open to doctoral candidates and PostDocs of the Cluster (mandatory for GPTS).

Within the colloquium presenters are asked to present the main idea of their project in 15-20 minutes (with or without power point), and then discuss research question, sources etc. with the colleagues. Every session has two slots for these short project presentations with a time allocation of max. 40-45 mins per presenter.

The Colloquium's schedule is decided via foodle. Please contact the GP lecturer for the link (nowoitnick@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de).

**Lehrstuhlkolloquium VMA**

9719KJC647; Colloquium; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2
Di; 14 tägl; 16:00 - 18:00, 15.11.2016 - 24.01.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 002; Schneider, N.

Voraussetzung
- active participation
- oral presentation
- abstract and exposé of the intended thesis

All participants are required to register for this course via email to

**MATS Colloquium 2017**

9719KJC664; Colloquium; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2
Do; wöch; 14:00 - 16:00, 20.10.2016 - 09.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 002; Förster, C.

Voraussetzung
- Students majoring in the MA Transcultural Studies in their fourth semester or beyond.

Inhalt
- This colloquium is mandatory for all MATS students in their final semester of study. Students present and discuss their master thesis project.

**Research Colloquium in Global Art History**

9719KJC642; Colloquium; Sprache: Englisch; SWS: 2
Mi; wöch; 11:00 - 13:00, 19.10.2016 - 08.02.2017; Voßstr. 2, 4400 / R 002; Juneja, M.

Voraussetzung
- Study Focus: VMC

Leistungsnachweis
- active participation, oral presentation